

KNOW the JOY of POSSESSION
—OWN your HOME

24,163 MORE HOUSE, HOME, REAL ESTATE
AND FARM ads were printed in the
DISPATCH during the first 7 months of 1915
than in the TWO nearest competitors combined.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With Associated Press News Service.

VOL. 67, NO. 356.

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 11, 1915—16 PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT

NIGHT

EDITION
FINANCIAL MARKETS
SPORTS

BIG FREIGHT RATE INCREASES DENIED TO WESTERN ROADS

Commerce Commission Re-
jects Proposed Advances
on Commodities to Net
\$6,000,000 Annually, but
Grants Increase to Return
More Than \$1,000,000.

PRINCIPAL ADVANCE ON COAL AND COKE

Grain, Livestock and Pack-
ing House Products Rates
Remain Unaffected; Dan-
iels and Harlan Favored
More Liberal Increases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The Inter-
state Commerce Commission today gave
its decision in the Western freight rate
case, allowing advances in bituminous
coal, coke, fruit and vegetables and de-
clining increases in grain, livestock, pack-
ing house products, fertilizers and
broom corn.

The decision allows some of the in-
creases asked and denies almost an
equal number.

Chiefly Affects Southwest.
The decision affects freight rates,
mainly west of the Mississippi, and in
the Southwest. It affects, indirectly,
every railroad in the United States, and
the commission today served notice of
its action upon 250 great and small
lines. The decision denies all the more
important increases. The advances
granted are, in the viewpoint of the
commission, of relatively little signifi-
cance.

The commission itself has no official
estimate of the amount of the increase
in dollars and cents. From various es-
timates of record, however, made by
witnesses for both sides and based upon
the higher figures where the estimates
disagreed, the following table announced
in the decision indicates roughly the
annual increase in the railroad revenue
had the increases been allowed to go
into effect:

Grain and grain products, \$2,940,257;
livestock, \$1,500,000; packing house prod-
ucts and fresh meats, \$1,500,000; coal,
\$1,524,132; making, with other items, a
total of \$7,464,247.

Dissenting reports were filed by Com-
missioners Daniels and Harlan.

Summary of Decision.
The commission summarized its decision
as follows:

"Proposed increased railroad rates on
grain and grain products considered as
one commodity not justified.

"Proposed increase from 30,000 pounds
to 40,000 pounds in the minimum carload
weight of grain products justified.

"Proposed increased railroad rates on
livestock not justified.

"Proposed increased railroad rates on
packing house products and fresh meats,
except as indicated between points on the
Missouri River, not justified.

"Proposed increased railroad rates on
fertilizer and fertilizer materials not
justified.

"Proposed increased rates on bitumi-
nous coal, except as to South Dakota
points, justified. The rates on coke here
proposed, which are the same as on
coal, justified.

"Proposed increased railroad rates on
brewers' rice and less than carload rates
on domestic rice justified.

"Proposed increased railroad rates on
broom corn not justified.

"Proposed increased railroad rates on
fruit and vegetables justified.

"Proposed increased railroad rates on
hay and straw, where not in excess of
class C, justified.

"Proposed increased rates on quantity
rates on cotton seed goods and pro-
posed increased railroad rates from
points in Texas, not justified.

"Proposed increased import rates and
proposed increases in carload minima
from Gulf ports justified."

Harlan for Higher Rates.
Commissioner Harlan's dissent was
brief, merely holding that aside from
the financial condition of the railroads,
he was convinced that the increases
he asked were just and reasonable.
He concurred in the increases allowed
in the majority report but was unable to
agree with the refusal to grant in-
creases on livestock, fresh meats, pack-
ing house products and cotton piece
goods.

The majority held that the financial
condition of the roads had been that
of industry generally; but refers to the
possibility "that particular carriers by
reason of financial mismanagement re-
flected in their operating methods have
been uneconomical and wasteful in ex-
penditure and thus necessarily increased
their operating ratios."

"It does not appear," the majority
held, "that any uniform relationship can
be traced between the present level of
the operating ratios of carriers whose
financial administration has been cun-
table and of the remaining carriers.
Similarly, instances of notable increases
in the operating ratios does not seem
to be confined to roads such as the
Rock Island or the Frisco."

"The negative conclusion reached in
this connection is but confirmatory of
the fact that the general increase in
the operating ratios is traceable to
deep-seated underlying causes which

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

FAIR SKIES WITH RISING TEMPERATURE TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.
8 a. m. 67 10 a. m. 70
12 noon 72 2 p. m. 74
8 p. m. 70
Yesterday's Temperatures.
High, 71 at 12:30 p. m. Low, 67 at
4 a. m.
Humidity at 7 p. m. yesterday, 97
per cent; at 7 a. m. today, 86
per cent.

Official fore-
cast for St. Louis
and vicinity: Fair
tonight and to-
morrow; warmer
tomorrow.

Missouri—Partly
cloudy tonight
and tomorrow;
warmer in south-
west portion to-
night.

Illinois—Partly
cloudy tonight
and tomorrow;
not much change
in temperature.

Stage of the riv-
er: 23.8 feet.

WE'VE JUST GOT
TO KEEP ON
SHOWING MEXICO
WE'VE GOT 'EM.

MAJOR MITCHELL'S SOCKS STOLEN
Mrs. Mitchell's Lingerie Also Taken
in Theft of "Wash."

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Two detectives
are searching New York for Mayor
Mitchell's socks, about a dozen of his
shirts, his gossamer summer underwear,
some of Mrs. Mitchell's daintiest lingerie
and the Mitchell table linen and bed-
spreads.

The Mitchell "wash" was stolen from
in front of the Mayor's home, 238 River-
side drive, on Monday afternoon, but the
police were so ashamed to think that
even the socks of the Mayor were not
safe in Manhattan, they censured the
blotter and the news of the robbery did
not become public until last night.

QUEEN MARY BUYS U. S. FLAG

Pays \$1250 at Auction for Embroid-
ered Silk Banner.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Lady French's
collection of embroideries was sold at
auction at Windsor Castle yesterday in
aid of the British Red Cross. Among
the articles was an American flag con-
sisting of a piece of white silk a yard
square, with the stars and stripes richly
embroidered on it. Some years ago
Lady French bought it for \$35 from a
Paris dealer in embroideries.

The first bid for the flag was \$15 and
after three other bids it was bought by
Queen Mary for \$1250. This was the
highest bid of the day. Her majesty
purchased no other embroidery.

WHY LANSING LEFT EARLY

"Going to See 'Ty' Cobb Play Ball,"
WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—When Sec-
retary of State Lansing left the State De-
partment yesterday afternoon at an un-
usually early hour there was a flurry
in the corridors and it was thought the
Secretary had decided to take an early
train for New York, where he is to
discuss the Mexican situation with the
Latin-American diplomats today.

"There is no mystery about my depart-
ure," the Secretary said, smiling. "Go-
ing to see Ty Cobb play ball, that's
all."

BLUE HERON PECKS BOY'S EYE

New Jersey Lad, Doctors Fear, May
Lose His Sight.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—A blue heron
invaded the yard of the Bangs Avenue
School, Auburyn Park, N. J., yesterday.
Louis Ellenton, 12 years old, was play-
ing there. "Nice birdie," said the boy,
approaching the heron.

The bird thrust its bill into small
Louis' left eye, and took flight. The
doctors fear the boy will lose the sight
of both eyes.

FRANCE TO DEPORT MILLIONAIRE

PARIS, Aug. 11.—The permanent court-
martial at Marseilles has sentenced
Henri Racine, a millionaire perfume dis-
tiller of Mentone, to perpetual deporta-
tion and payment of costs of the pro-
ceedings for supplying essence of Neroli
and 500 tons of olive oil through a Lu-
sanne firm to a famous perfume of Co-
logne.

"Straight From the Shoulder"

A short story of Post-Dispatch supremacy briefly told.
Home merchants' advertising, yesterday, Tuesday:

Post-Dispatch, alone . . . 56 cols.

Three nearest competitors, all added to-
gether . . . 41 cols.

Excess of the Post-Dispatch over the
Globe-Democrat, Republic and Times, com-
bined, Fifteen Columns.

The Reason:
Profitable, Result-Bringing Circulation

Circulation, First 7 Months, 1915:
Sunday Only . . . 348,867
Daily Average . . . 202,983

"First in Everything"

4 OF EASTLAND'S OWNERS, ENGINEER, CAPTAIN, INDICTED

Officers of Company Charged
With Manslaughter, Others
With Criminal Carelessness.

"SHIP WAS OVERLOADED"

Grand Jury Recommends That
Inspection Service Be Put
Under Navy Department.

By Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Indictments
charging manslaughter and criminal
carelessness were returned before Judge
Kersten in the Criminal Court today in
connection with the Eastland disaster.

The captain and engineer and four
officers of the St. Joseph-Chicago
Steamship Co., owners of the boat, are
named as follows:
George T. Arnold, Chicago, president
of the company.

William P. Hull, vice president and
general manager.

W. S. Steel, secretary treasurer.

R. W. Davis, assistant secretary
treasurer.

Harry Pederson, captain of Eastland.

Joseph M. Erickson, engineer.

Bonds were fixed at \$50,000 each for
Pederson and Erickson. The two last
named are charged with criminal care-
lessness and the officials with man-
slaughter.

Separate bills were returned against
the captain and the engineer while the
four officials were named in a joint in-
dictment.

Charges in Indictments.

The indictments charge that the de-
fendants knew of the Eastland's al-
leged unseaworthiness, that she was
overloaded on the morning of July
24 and that they took no measures to
prevent such a disaster as occurred.

The report of the grand jury finds
that the disaster was caused by "instab-
ility under conditions of loading and
states that the instability was due to
"one of the main causes or any two or
all of them," as follows:

"The overloading of the vessel with
passengers.

"The mishandling of water ballast.

"The construction of the vessel.

The jury recommends that expert Fed-
eral approval hereafter be required for
the construction of steam vessels, and
constant inspection and supervision
when in service and holds that water
ballast shall be allowed only as supple-
mentary to a more stable ballast and
used only for trimming purposes.

Reorganization of Service.

"We recommend," the report goes on,
"that the steamboat inspection service
be reorganized in a manner to make all
branches co-ordinate and thus eliminate
the confusion caused by the statutes
providing special powers and authority to
subordinate branches. Such service
should be provided with technically ex-
perienced inspectors, all under proper,
systematic control."

It is further recommended that the
inspection service be removed from con-
trol of the Department of Commerce to
the Navy Department and that Illinois
representatives in Congress endeavor to
secure legislation to this end.

Four great pumps had been at work
on the Eastland for several hours today
with the expectation of raising the hulk
to an even keel and recovering bodies
and property on board, when it was
discovered that water was re-entering
the hull as fast as it was pumped out
by the leaks.

GUARDIANS FOR PHILIP ROEDER

Philip Roeder of 1709 Carr street,
proprietor of a book and stationery store
at 703 Locust street, was adjudged, by
a jury in the Probate Court today, to
be of unsound mind. As guardians,
to take charge of his property, the court
appointed Roeder's son-in-law, Dr. D.
Dunham, and Louis F. Abel. The value
of Roeder's property, the court was in-
formed, was \$25,000.

Roeder, who is 69 years old, suffered
a nervous breakdown last March, and
his mind was affected, the court was
informed. The application for the ap-
pointment of guardians was made by
Dr. Dunham and Abel.

Outcome of Civil Suit Awaited.

At the District Attorney's office it
was said an investigation would be
made, but that there would be no im-
mediate action pending the outcome of
the civil suit.

Attorney Hay said Mrs. Gowdy's
home originally was in Illinois, but
that she was living with a sister near
Los Angeles when she first met Luy-
ties. She is 25 years old and is de-
scribed as handsome. Hay said she was
in St. Louis, and no longer living at
the Luyties home. He would not reveal
her present address.

At the Luyties home today a man who
said he was a caretaker was the only
person who could be seen by a reporter.
He said Luyties had been out of town
for some time, and he did not know
his whereabouts. The caretaker said
he knew nothing about the family's do-
mestic affairs or about Mrs. Gowdy.

Herbert N. Arnstein of the law firm of
Arnstein & Arnstein, which has repre-
sented Luyties in legal affairs, told a
reporter today that he knew nothing
about the breach of promise matter.

Luyties on Pacific Coast.
At the office of the Sanitrol company it
was said that Luyties was traveling on
the Pacific Coast, where he has been
two months, and was expected to return
home in 10 days.

Luyties' former wife, Mae C. Luyties,
obtained a divorce early in 1913. She al-
leged that Luyties had been friendly
with other women and had entertained
women at their summer home at Ken-
wood Springs, St. Louis County, while
she was absent. The court awarded to
Mrs. Luyties' property valued at
\$5,000, a paid-up insurance policy for
\$50,000 and \$300 a year alimony.

While Mrs. Traummiller was with
Luyties her husband's mind failed
and he was taken to a sanitarium. His
family troubles, Mrs. Traummiller ob-
tained a divorce at Rolla, Mo., Novem-
ber, 1907. Traummiller has since died.

French Battery in Action at the Dardanelles and Map Showing Points at Which Allies Have Made New Landings



Photograph by American Press Association.

In the foreground is a stock of empty shells that have been fired at the Turks.

WIDOW'S SUIT FOR \$250,000 IS FILED AGAINST LUYTIES

Mrs. Kathleen E. Gowdy Charges
Head of Sanitrol Co. With
Breach of Promise.

Mrs. Kathleen E. Gowdy, a widow, to-
day filed a \$250,000 breach-of-promise suit
in the Circuit Court against Herman C.
G. Luyties of 38 Portland place, presi-
dent of the Sanitrol Chemical Laboratory
Co., who achieved notoriety in 1907 when
he traveled about the country with Mrs.
Emma Traummiller, wife of J. J. Traum-
miller, a St. Louis brewer.

This escapade was followed by the di-
vorcing of the Traummillers and an
estrangement between Luyties and his
wife, which finally led to Mrs. Luyties
obtaining a divorce.

In her petition Mrs. Gowdy alleges
that Luyties brought her to St. Louis
from California and installed her as
mistress of his Portland place home
after promising to marry her.

Says He Proposed Feb. 28.
Mrs. Gowdy alleges that Luyties pro-
posed marriage to her when she lived
in California, Feb. 28 last, and that a
short time later she accepted his in-
vitation to come to St. Louis. Since then,
she says, she has lived at Luyties' Por-
tland place home, having accepted his
invitation to go there be-
cause she relied on his promise to marry
her.

In her petition Mrs. Gowdy alleges
that, since going to his home to live, she
repeatedly has endeavored to induce
Luyties to keep his promise, but he has
refused to do so.

The suit was prepared for Mrs. Gow-
dy by Attorney C. M. Hay. Before fil-
ing it Hay submitted the allegations to
Luyties' Portland place home, having
accepted his invitation to go there be-
cause she relied on his promise to marry
her.

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was said an investigation would be
made, but that there would be no im-
mediate action pending the outcome of
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about the breach of promise matter.

Luyties on Pacific Coast.
At the office of the Sanitrol company it
was said that Luyties was traveling on
the Pacific Coast, where he has been
two months, and was expected to return
home in 10 days.

Luyties' former wife, Mae C. Luyties,
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and he was taken to a sanitarium. His
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tained a divorce at Rolla, Mo., Novem-
ber, 1907. Traummiller has since died.

ROCKEFELLER HAS WIFE'S BODY TAKEN TO CLEVELAND

Coffin Secretly Removed From
Sleep Hollow Vault to the
Lakeview Cemetery.

By Leased Wire From the New York
Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Taken through a
driving hailstorm from the vault at
Sleepy Hollow, Tarrytown, in which it
had rested since March 15, the body of
Mrs. John D. Rockefeller was buried
yesterday in Lakeview Cemetery, Cleve-
land. Such secrecy marked the removal
that only with the arrival of the coffin
at Cleveland did the plan of the family
become known.

It had been Rockefeller's purpose
from the time of his wife's death, March
12, to lay her to rest in Cleve-
land, her girlhood home. The con-
trovery over her taxes, which threatened
to keep him away from that city, and
the fear that a demonstration might
mark the coming of the body, how-
ever, to a delay of four and one-half
months. Meantime Rockefeller had gone
to Cleveland for the summer, and when
attention came to be distracted from
him he set about fulfilling his plan.

Tried Out the Roads.

Monday morning word was sent to
Charles Vanderbilt, a Tarrytown un-
dertaker, to prepare for the shipment
of the body that evening. He got the
permit for the removal, then tried out
the roads that would have to be travel-
led from the old Dutch church at
Sleepy Hollow to Harmon, where the
Rockefeller's board New York Central
express trains when they halt to change
from electric to steam power.

The State road from Sleepy Hollow to
Harmon is being rebuilt, and a four-
mile detour is necessary. Vanderbilt
covered the route before noon, and at
7 o'clock the 11-mile drive with the body
was begun. Frederick Briggs, superin-
tendent of the Rockefeller estate at
Pocantico Hills, was present when the
coffin was taken from the green granite
vault on the John D. Archbold plot.

The only others there were the guards
on duty, the undertaker and his men.

No one attended the body on its jour-
ney. Vanderbilt sat beside the driver on
Sleepy Hollow to Harmon, where the
coffin was taken from the green granite
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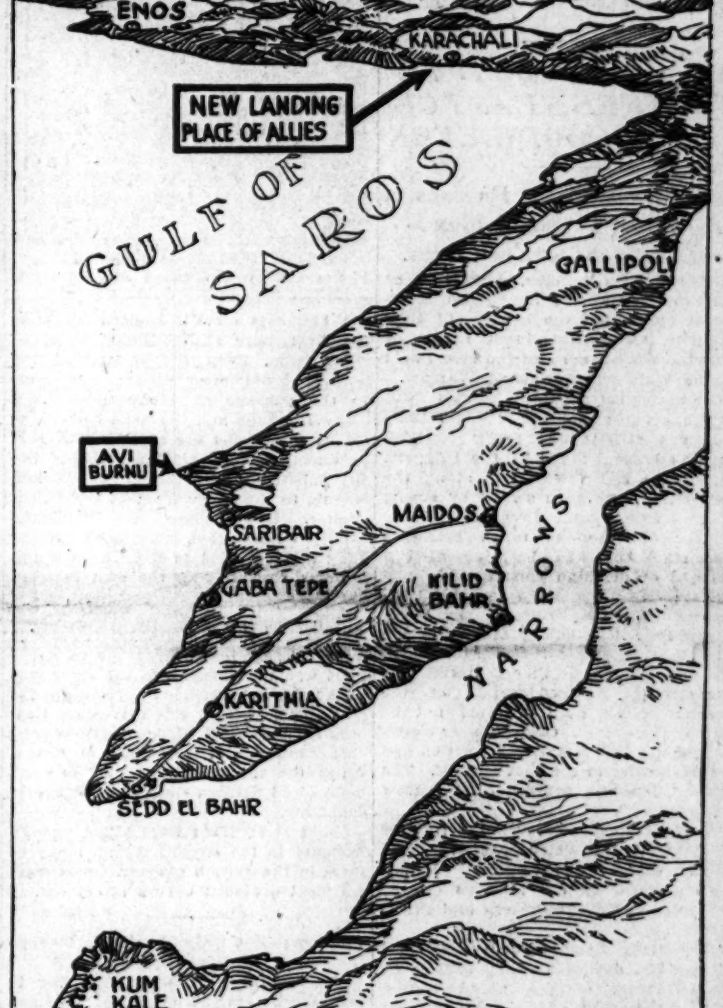
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BRITISH BATTLESHIP PAYING TELLER OF BRINGS \$19,534,200 IOWA BANK ADMITS IN GOLD FOR U. S. HE STOLE \$20,070

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—One million
fifty thousand ounces of United States
gold coin, valued at \$19,534,200, consigned
in England to J. P. Morgan & Co. and
brought across the Atlantic by a British
warship, reached the end of its
long voyage today at the United States
Subtreasury here after it had been car-
ried in 25 motor trucks three miles
through the streets under heavy police
guard.

The utmost secrecy marked the ship-
ment of the gold from England to Hal-
ifax, its arrival there and shipment by
rail to New York. Other than admit-
ting that the shipment was made in
his favor, the Morgan firm made no
announcement concerning the gold un-
til after it had been locked up in the
subtreasury.

Placed Aboard Baggage Car.
The coffin was placed aboard a bag-
gage car of the Lake Shore Limited,
which leaves the Grand Central Termi-
nal at 5:38 o'clock, and reaches Harmon
soon after 6. There was nothing about
a rough box to indicate its unusual char-
acter and those about the station got no
inkling of the fact that an event the
neighborhood had long been anticipating
was at hand. A similar absence of pre-
cautions marked the arrival at Cleve-
land.

Free Band Concerts Tonight
Peeping's Band, Carondelet Park, 7 to
9:30 p. m.
Bafunno's Band, St. Louis Park, 7 to
9:30 p. m.
Military Band, Jefferson Barracks, 7
to 9 p. m.
Municipal Music, De Soto Park, 7:45 to 9:45 p. m.
Buder Square, 7:30 to 9:30 p. m.

MUSKOGEE, Ok., Aug. 11.—When Ar-
thur Velch, a wealthy stockman of
Muskogee, Ok., boarded a train at Wagon-
wheel, Ok., some of his friends tried to pull him
from the train platform.

Velch resisted and in the struggle
hanging about his heart were torn. He
died today as a result of his injuries,
having never left his bed since his wed-
ding day.

Free Band Concerts Tonight
Peeping's Band, Carondelet Park, 7 to
9:30 p. m.

southern end of Gallipoli Peninsula and north of Gaba Tepe.

The Australians and New Zealanders recently have been strengthening their positions at Gaba Tepe. The new landing place on the Gulf of Saros, being on the flank and rear of the Bulair line, if developed, would menace the strong Turkish defenses across the neck of the peninsula. Coming at this time, when there is so much discussion whether Germany will attempt to crush Serbia, preparatory to linking forces with Turkey by way of Bulgaria, these developments at the Dardanelles assume a special importance.

The renewed attempt against the Turkish positions, which apparently is in full swing, seems to be a concerted one. Attacks are being made at the tip of the peninsula, along the Krithia road, where a gain of 200 yards on a front of 800 yards has been made, and at Sari Bair, where an important crest has been occupied, according to Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, commander in chief of the British forces.

"Elsewhere," Gen. Hamilton reports, "a fresh landing has been effected and considerable progress made."

Landing surprise to Turkey.

The landing evidently was a surprise to the Turks, as 500 prisoners, a number of guns and a quantity of material have been taken by the British forces. A Turkish official report supplies the localities of two landings. According to this, forces were put ashore in the area of Karacah, a town on the road which skirts the north shore of the Gulf of Saros, opposite the neck of the Gallipoli Peninsula, and near Ari Burnu.

This latter place, although it is not shown on available maps, is believed to be at the foot of Sari Bair, just north of where the Australians are holding a strong position. At Ari Burnu the Turks admit that the landing was successfully carried out, but they claim to have dispersed the troops which came ashore near Karacah.

The forcing of the Dardanelles is realized by the military critics here to be of the greatest importance for they assert that it is the only way the allies can give immediate aid to Russia and repay her for the great sacrifices she has made for the common cause. In addition, it is believed by the military observers that a success here would bring the Balkan States definitely over to the side of the quadruple entente. Italy is understood to be prepared to lend a hand in the Dardanelles operations.

Zeppelin Lost in Raid.

In their latest raid over the English coast, which occurred on Monday night, yesterday morning, the Germans lost one of the Zeppelin airships which took part in it. It was attacked by gunfire while on its return home after having dropped bombs and was seriously damaged that it fell into the sea, and was towed into Ostend, Belgium, where allied airmen attacked and destroyed it. It is believed that four or five airships took part in the raid. One man, nine women and four children were killed by the airship's bombs and five men, seven women and two children were wounded.

On the Western front, Field Marshal Sir John French says the British under a heavy artillery fire, found some of the trenches captured from the Germans south of Hooge untenable and evacuated them.

The British torpedo boat destroyer Lynx has struck a mine in the North Sea and sunk. Four officers and 23 men were saved. Vessels of this class usually carry 100 tons of explosives.

No official announcement has been made here concerning the report sent by wireless from Berlin to the United States that the British auxiliary cruiser India of 700 tons has been torpedoed off the coast of Norway. According to the report 80 members of the India's crew were saved.

The British steamer Rosalie of 275 tons, which sailed from Shields Aug. 10 for San Francisco, also has been torpedoed. Her crew was saved.

The Russian bark Baltzer, 34 tons gross, has been sunk. A small boat in which were the captain and seven men has reached land safely. The Baltzer, which was owned in Riga, was last reported as having sailed June 15 from Gdansk, Poland, for Copenhagen.

The sinking of nine more craft was announced this afternoon. Among them were the British steamer Oakwood, the Norwegian bark Morna and two trawlers, the Young Admirals and the George Crabbe. The crews of all the vessels were saved.

The Oakwood was of 475 tons and the Morna of 112 tons.

Later announcement was made of the sinking of five more trawlers—the Ilustration, Calais, Trevire, Welcome and Utopia. The crews were saved.

A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Co. from Copenhagen says the Norwegian steamer Geiranger of 103 tons has been sunk. The members of her crew were landed by a Dutch fishing boat.

The Danish schooner Jason of 120 tons has been torpedoed by a German submarine.

The trawlers Westminster, Harbor Wiper and Benares have been sunk. The members of the crews of all three were saved except two on the Benares.

Grand Duke of Mecklenburg New Turkish Commander.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 11.—The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg, according to the Athens correspondent of the Star, has been appointed Commander in Chief of the Turkish forces in the Dardanelles succeeding the German Field Marshal, Liman von Sanders.

Field Marshal von Sanders has been one of the leading figures in the reorganization of the Turkish military system brought about in recent years under German tutelage. With Field Marshal von der Goltz, also a German, he has been active in directing the Turkish army during the war, and for a time was in charge of the Ottoman forces at the Dardanelles. It was reported last month that he had been seriously wounded in a battle on the Gallipoli Peninsula. Later it was said his injury was suffered at the hands of Turkish soldiers. Enver Pasha, Turkish Minister of War, was said to have assumed command of the forces on the peninsula, and it was reported, without confirmation, that Field Marshal von Sanders had been recalled to Berlin.

The Star's Athens dispatch does not make it clear whether it was Grand Duke Frederick Francis of Mecklenburg-Strelitz or Grand Duke Adolf Frederick of Mecklenburg-Strelitz who is now said to have been named as Field Marshal von Sanders' successor. The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz is a General of Prussian cav-

Panoramic View of Citizens' Military Training Camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., and Photograph of Commanding Officer



CAPT. HALSTEAD DOREY.
Photograph by Underwood & Underwood.

ally and a brother-in-law of the German Crown Prince. Unofficial dispatches from London last October said he was a prisoner of the Belgians. The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz is a Colonel of the Prussian army and took the field soon after the outbreak of the war.

Strong Advances by Russians in the North Repulsed; Muscovite Retreat South of Lomza.

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 11.—The German War Office announced today the occupation of the fortress of Benjaminow, which lies to the east of Novogeorgievsk, the Russian stronghold on the Vistula northwest of Warsaw.

The statement says: "The army group under Field Marshal von Hindenburg easily repulsed strong advances made by the Russians during the last few days along the Riga-Mitau road. An attack by strong Russian forces from Kovno failed. The number of Russian tank prisoners there since Aug. 8 has been increased to 215 and of machine guns to 18.

"East of Lomza our troops are advancing in the direction of the Bobruysk line. The enemy still holds the bridgehead at Wliscia. South of Lomza the entire Russian line is retreating. The strongly fortified section of the Caserow-Brok position could not be taken by the army group. The Caserow-Brok position could not be taken by the army group. The Caserow-Brok position could not be taken by the army group.

"East of Novogeorgievsk the fortress of Benjaminow, which was evacuated by the enemy at midnight, was captured. Bombs were dropped by our airships on the fortifications of Novogeorgievsk and Brat-Litovsk.

"The army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria, during a sharp pursuit on the left wing of the allied troops, reached the region of Kaluszyn. On the right wing the army of Gen. von Woyrsch took by storm early this morning rear guard positions on both sides of the Danksa west of Lukow. More than 300 prisoners were taken.

"The army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen is engaged in making attacks on enemy positions behind the sectors of Bystrica, southwest of Radzyn; Tienitza, west of Karczew, and on the Ostrow-Uchuck line."

Russian Statement Describes Attack of Germans on Kovno.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 11.—The following official review has been issued following the receipt of details concerning the assault on Kovno, which the Germans undertook Sunday:

"The enemy began an attack on the front of our works from the village of Piple to the Ellenthal front on the Riga river. With siege artillery they began a bombardment at midnight, using guns up to 16 inches. The hurricane of fire lasted not less than two hours and our batteries answered energetically.

"About 3 o'clock in the morning the assaulting columns, in close formation, marched against our positions. By a concentrated fire, the explosion of mines and gallant counter-attacks by our troops, the enemy was thrown back along the whole of the front. The weakened Germans, who suffered enormous losses, were hurled back into the neighboring ravines, where they apparently began to prepare a fresh assault.

"Sunday noon the enemy's fire increased with terrible intensity, but this protracted and destructive hurricane from most powerful guns failed to shake our troops, who firmly withstood the hail of projectiles showering upon them. Our artillery gave valiant support.

"This incessant cannonade lasted all day. At nightfall the enemy columns, which had been continuously manning front of our positions, again rushed to the assault, the attacks lasting two hours, and succeeded in taking part of our trenches on the lines of the advanced positions, which his fire had swept. But afterwards, by the heroic efforts of our reserves which had been brought up, the Germans were repulsed with heavy losses.

"The enemy entered only the works near the village of Piple, which were at the cost of enormous efforts and losses."

How Germans Crossed the Vistula River, at Warsaw.

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 11.—A special dispatch from Warsaw dated Aug. 4, describes the German crossing of the Vistula at Warsaw. This was effected within the city itself, although

the buildings on the eastern bank of the river were still occupied by Russians, who, from the shelter of the houses, could offer strong resistance to the passage of the waterway.

The Russians and Germans had maintained a vigorous fire across the Vistula during Saturday. Throughout the day bullets whistled through the streets leading to the water front of the Polish capital. Nevertheless, the Germans calmly worked their way down to the quay and occupied in force houses and gardens commanding the spot selected for the crossing.

This spot was just down the stream from the railroad bridge. Pontoon bridges were brought up under cover of darkness, and the crossing of the river was begun at daylight. As soon as the Russians perceived this movement they hastily evacuated their positions and abandoned the entire suburb of Praga, firing the main railroad station and houses and burning their supplies before departing.

ARTICLE IN BERLIN PAPERS ACCUSES PRESIDENT WILSON OF BAD FAITH IN LAST NOTE

Declares That British Merchantmen Are Franc-tireurs of the Sea and That U. S. Deliberately Ignored That Fact.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The Times publishes a dispatch from Berlin which says that all of this morning's newspapers in Berlin print an identical article which, while affording no clue to its real origin, gains significance from the argument made. This is that British merchantmen are really franc-tireurs (guerrillas) at sea.

The main argument in the article is the insinuation in the last paragraph that President Wilson did not act in good faith in framing the latest American note to Germany on the sinking of the Lusitania. The article reads:

"The States notes in the United States notes in the maintenance of the alleged fundamental and unchangeable rights of neutrals. The Government of the United States 'cannot admit that the fundamental rights of its citizens can be surrendered merely because of a change in conditions.' The Government thereby declaring that it is its intention to stand on the ground of reality; but the Government of the United States—either from obstinate contrariness or obvious partisanship—is going on the theory that it has not as yet been able to take into consideration the new form which naval warfare has taken and which, therefore, is to be considered as not applying.

"Merchant Ship' and Trade War.

"Germany acknowledges in greatest measure in its naval war the same fundamental principles of justice and humanity as the United States, but the latter wrongly applies these fundamental principles to totally new conditions and seeks to make the German Government consent to abide by the same conclusions resulting from those principles for the new forms of trade war as the United States has drawn. In particular, the remarks about trade war and the use of the word 'merchant ship' in the note must cause strong resentment.

"The United States itself, at the beginning of the war, had a feeling that the line between the merchant ship and the warship was not to be sharply drawn in view of England's favorite mode of warfare. This realization found clear expression in the State Department's order of Sept. 20, laying down the rule that merchantmen of belligerent countries could leave American ports if armed with guns and supplied with ammunition exclusively for self-defense. (The conditions for proof that the armament was not to serve for offense, but purely for defense, were, to be sure, very vaguely set forth in the order.)

"In the same sense was the declaration of Lord Cecil in the House of Commons, that the same principle, the armament of merchantmen for self-defense, was universally accepted. While, therefore, the notion of armed merchantmen was thoroughly familiar to the United States, which itself in a certain way helped to bring it about through provoking the disappearance of the difference between merchantmen and warships, the new note speaks only of merchantmen as if in the submarine warfare, after the English mode of procedure, there were any longer any difference to be drawn between merchantmen and warships.

"In hostile England itself, if not by the neutral Government of the United States, recognition to have resultant confusion of merchantmen and warships seems already to have penetrated, as is shown by the following statement by the naval critic of the Daily Chronicle of July 6:

"It is the unpalatable truth that the difference between merchantmen and warships is passing. When Mr. Churchill set up cannon on the sterns of certain ships he took one step in that direction, but the German submarines that torpedoed ships like the Lusitania and the Armenian bring it to a conclusion. Possibly the fact will have to be recognized that freight or passenger ships are to be regarded as warships and are to be sunk accordingly for submarine warfare cannot capture them."

"These lines hit the nail on the head in criticizing the thought-provoking English measures, and in this connection

special interest attaches to the admission that England began with a confession of Government of the United States—either from obstinate contrariness or obvious partisanship—is going on the theory that it has not as yet been able to take into consideration the new form which naval warfare has taken and which, therefore, is to be considered as not applying.

Washington Does Not Regard Article as Making Any New Point.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The statement appears, simultaneously in the Berlin papers in defense of Germany's submarine warfare is not regarded here as bringing any new point into the situation. The point that the arming of the British merchantmen had brought about the "disappearance of the difference between merchantmen and warships" has been discussed in the American notes on the sinking of the Lusitania and the quoted phrase itself is taken almost verbatim from the German note of July 8, which said that all distinctions between merchantmen and war vessels have been obliterated by the order to British merchantmen to arm themselves and ram submarines.

BUSINESS MEN AT ARMY CAMP LEARN HOW TO USE RIFLE

They Also Receive Instruction in Manual of Arms Under Regular Army Officers.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Real work was the portion today of the 1000 and more business men and others assembled at the military camp at Plattsburg here. The day's training had to do with mustering the army rifle and receiving instruction in the manual of arms. Garbed in khaki, the amateur soldiers went through military evolutions at the command of regular army officers.

New York City has the largest representation, its quota being 600 men, headed by Mayor John Purroy Mitchell. Boston is next with 250, Philadelphia has 125, Baltimore 75 and Chicago 50. Major-General Leonard Wood, who is at the camp, is pleased with the enthusiasm of the workers and the fitness they show for the work.

The age limit at the camp is supposed to be 40 years, but Gen. Wood admitted Andrew Pickering, 61.

TELLS OF MRS. ZEIDES CRYING WHEN CHILDREN ASKED FOR FOOD

Neighbor Testifies at Inquest That Woman Had Threatened to Kill Them and Herself.

A verdict that Mrs. Anna Zeides of 1517 South Seventh street killed herself and two children yesterday morning by gas, was found by Deputy Coroner Furlong today after an inquest. Mrs. Maud Mertz, living in the same house with Mrs. Zeides, testified that Monday night she heard the 10-year-old daughter of Mrs. Zeides, ask her mother for something to eat and that Mrs. Zeides cried and said she had no money with which to buy food. Later Mrs. Zeides said to Mrs. Mertz that she "could stand things no longer and had made up her mind to end her life."

Mrs. Zeides separated from her husband, Michael, two months ago. He lives at 3301 North Nineteenth street. Zeides said he had given his wife about \$8 in the last three weeks. He said she tried to have him arrested for nonpayment of rent, but he told Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Wilson he would support her if she would live with him.

AUSTRIAN FINDS SPECIFIC FOR CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS

Dr. Richard Bull of Melbourne Says That Eucalyptus Will Destroy Germs of Disease.

MELBOURNE, Australia, via London, Aug. 11.—The discovery of a specific for cerebro spinal meningitis was announced today by Dr. Richard Bull, director of the Bacteriological Laboratory of the University of Melbourne. Dr. Bull stated that eucalyptus would destroy the germ.

The treatment of cerebro spinal meningitis has long presented a serious problem for medical science. Up to now, curative short time ago, it may be said that there was no effective treatment for this disease, known popularly as "spotted fever" or "the black death."

The introduction of serum therapy, however, offered hope of combating the disease successfully. In the epidemic of 1906, the late Dr. J. H. Fisher and Jobling was used with striking success among young patients. The death rate where serum was employed fell to 46.3 per cent, compared with 90 per cent without its use.

The medical properties of the oil obtained from leaves of eucalyptus tree have long been recognized.

Big Freight Rate Increases Denied to Western Roads

Continued From Page 1.

have affected carriers generally through increased operating costs."

States Fought Increases.

Differing from the attempt of the Eastern railroad to get a 1 per cent increase, the western roads, instead of asking a uniform increase, singled out particular commodities, moving mainly in carloads and proposed specified increases, changes affecting minimum weights, increased charges for special service and increased rates on a number of miscellaneous articles. They based these claims for additional revenue on the ground of financial needs, the downward tendency of their net earnings and because the commodities involved do not bear their equitable share of the burden. The state commissions and other bodies denied that the financial condition of the roads warranted increased rates.

The region more particularly affected by the decision, embrace Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and the coal field area of Indiana, Kentucky and Alabama.

Commissioner Daniels in his dissenting opinion held the roads were entitled to increases "far in excess" of those granted today's decision. He was convinced that the majority of the commission in refusing the principal increases took the portion that the financial straits of the railroads were traceable to financial misadministration.

"Preservation of Prosperity."

The commissioner held there was no question as to the facts in the financial affairs in the Rock Island-Price System and the Alton, which he referred to as having been "wrecked and plundered," but he held the rate increases were justified on their own merits.

"It is suggested," said Commissioner Daniels, "that the appropriate remedy is the prosecution and punishment of individual offenders not the continued withholding of adequate rates to the carriers as a whole."

He added that the railroads had "abundantly demonstrated" that their operating income was smaller than is demanded in the public interest.

U. S., IN NEW NOTE, AGREES TO ACCEPT PAYMENT FOR FRYE

Reiterates, However, That Destruction of Vessel Was in Violation of Treaty.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Administration officials today were hopeful that the American reply to the latest German note regarding the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye, dispatched to Berlin last night, would result in a settlement of the dispute growing out of the incident. The communication probably will be given out for publication Saturday.

The United States, it is said, agrees to accept payment for the Frye, as proposed by Germany, the amount to be fixed by a German-American commission, although it reiterates that destruction of the Fruslan-American treaty of 1824. Acceptance of the commission method makes an appeal to arbitration at the Hague unnecessary.

Germany stipulated that payment was not to be regarded as satisfaction for violation of American treaty rights, while the United States, it is understood, accepts, provided no treaty rights are waived.

The United States claims that article 12 of the treaty in question specifically protected the Frye from being sunk, although not protecting a contraband cargo. Germany, however, contends that the treaty only obligates her to pay damages. The new American note, it is said, rejects this contention.

American Reply to Austro-Hungarian Note Goes Forward.

The American note rejecting the contention of the Austro-Hungarian Government that the action of the United States in permitting the exportation of munitions of war to enemies of the German allies, "is not in consonance with the definition of neutrality," was sent today to Vienna. Austrian Ambassadors have a right, under international law to send war munitions to belligerents able to purchase and receive them.

The United States always has held that this is an unquestioned right under international law, and high officials have pointed out that to prevent such shipments to one country because another was not in a position to receive them would in itself be a violation of neutrality. Precedents also have been recalled where in previous wars Germany and Austria imported arms extensively.

The Austro-Hungarian note, handed to Ambassador Penfield June 29 was a lengthy document, setting forth the views of that Government and suggesting that the United States might redress the state of things complained of by informing the enemies of Austria-Hungary that the supply of foodstuffs and war munitions to them would be suspended unless legitimate trade in these articles between Americans and neutral countries was permitted.

According to Berlin dispatches this complaint was sent after a conference between the Austro-Hungarian and German foreign offices. Similar notes, it was said, soon would be sent to the United States by Germany and Turkey.

When Egan asked her why she had taken a story of want, she told him it was none of his business, stamped out of the office and disappeared.

FORLORN-LOOKING WOMAN ASKS FOR AID, HAD \$1300 IN BAG

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Travelers entering the Pennsylvania Railroad station yesterday afternoon were importuned by a forlorn-looking woman in black, apparently about 70 years old, to pay her way to Pittsburg, where, she said, a son had been hurt in one of the mills and her husband was dying.

She was taken to Station Master Egan, who, moved by her tears, her story and her evident hunger, sent for coffee and sandwiches for her. He was trying to devise a plan to send her to her loved ones when a handbag she had carried hidden in the folds of her dress fell to the floor and bills of various denominations fell out. Egan's assistants helped gather up the money and found it totaled \$1300. The woman wept it, counted it and then asserted it was \$5 short. A recount assured that nothing was missing.

When Egan asked her why she had taken a story of want, she told him it was none of his business, stamped out of the office and disappeared.

WOMAN DIES IN SLEEPING CAR

Mrs. Louise Booth of Nashville, Tenn., Succumbs Near Belleville, Ill.

Mrs. Louise Booth, 63 years old, wife of Sylvester Booth, and bookkeeper of a Nashville (Tenn.) establishment, died suddenly at 5:30 this morning in a sleeping car on an Illinois Central train a few miles south of Belleville.

Her husband was awakened by her gasping in an effort to breathe. There was no physician on the train and she died before the train reached Belleville. Her body was brought to St. Louis and taken to the morgue. She and her husband and granddaughter, Miss Jeanette Booth, were on route to Kingsville, Mo., to visit relatives.

HELD UP AT HOME FOR A DOLLAR

Man Says Stranger Displayed What Looked Like Police Badge.

Nathan Allison of 237 Locust street reported to the police that two strangers men, one of whom displayed what looked like a police badge, called at his home last night and inquired: "Anything to drink?"

When he said no, they then demanded "drink money," and Allison said he gave them a dollar.

"You're all right—a regular fellow," Allison said they responded.

GIRL, 14, KILLS MAN, 30

She Is Executed When She Says He Tried to Attack Her.

VAN BUREN, Ark., Aug. 11.—Ethel Dixon, 14 years old, told a coroner's jury last night how she shot Frank Holliday, 30 years old, on a fruit farm near here yesterday, using Holliday's shotgun. She shot when Holliday attempted to attack her, she said. The coroner's jury returned a verdict exonerating her.

The girl said she was alone in a tent when Holliday entered. He laid down a gun he was carrying. She picked it up and fired.

POPE TO PUT FORTH ALL HIS POWER IN BEHALF OF PEACE

Has Made Personal Appeal to Neutral Governments to Work for Truce, Says the Roma.

By Associated Press.

ROME, Aug. 11.—Pope Benedict has determined to make a new appeal for peace, according to the newspaper Roma, which says the Pontiff is resolved to use every means within his power to bring about the desired result. He will ask the help of the episcopate and the newspaper says, is even considering the convocation of a universal council of the church at Rome.

The Roma, which does not give its authority, states that it has been informed that the Pope will forbid all representatives of the church in belligerent countries, under pain of excommunication, to offer prayers for victory, to 2-7 blessings for the combatants, or even to administer the sacraments to those responsible for a continuance of the war.

The same newspaper declares that it has information to the effect that the Pope has made a personal appeal to the President of the United States, the Presidents of Switzerland and of the Central and South American republics, as well as to the Kings of Spain and the Scandinavian monarchs, asking them to join with him in an effort to obtain at least a truce preparatory to the opening of peace negotiations.

German Professors Demand Territorial Expansion as Price of Peace.

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—The Tagesspiegel prints the text of a manifesto issued by a group of German professors and intellectuals enumerating their ideas of the only acceptable peace terms. These, according to the manifesto, must insure the free expansion of German culture, industry and commerce.

Belgium for military and commercial purposes must be subject to Germany. France must cede to Germany all territory north of a line from Belfort to the mouth of the River Somme and pay a large indemnity.

Russia must cede Poland and the greater part of the Baltic provinces and other territory in lieu of indemnity which she could not pay.

The manifesto is signed by Prof. Meisner, Seeburg and Schaefer of Berlin University, Oncken of Hildesheim, Schumacher of Reichenau, Director Kirdoln of the Gelsenkirchen mines, and Imperial Minister von Schwenin, Mayor of Frankfurt-on-the-Oder.

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CARRANZA NOTIFIES LANCING HE WILL FIGHT PEACE PLAN

Formal Notice Given by First Chief of the Constitution- alists That He Will Not Brook Any Interference by the Pan-American Conference.

2 BATTLESHIPS ON WAY TO VERA CRUZ

City Quiet and Louisiana and New Hampshire Sent Only as Precaution, Officially Declare; Zapata Attacks a Train.

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Gen. Carranza through his Washington agent today notified Secretary Lansing that "the Mexican people view with displeasure" any attempt tending to frustrate the success of Carranza's armed forces.

Carranza's message referred to the Pan-American conference and was taken as plainly signifying he would not agree with its action toward Mexican affairs.

Carranza also has sent a similar notification to the diplomatic representatives of all the Latin-American republics participating in the Mexican conference, saying that any attempt between them and the American Government to solve the internal situation of Mexico, "would involve an act which could not be looked upon with levity, as it would mean on the part of the Latin-American nations the acceptance of the precedent that they can take part in any internal affairs of a sister nation with the co-operation of the United States, something absolutely undesirable, not only in so far as it may affect the relations between the Latin-American nations themselves, but also because it might involve the moral support of any future decisions which grow out of similar conferences."

Regarding as Defiance.

Carranza's communication delivered on his behalf by his Washington agent, Eladio Arredondo, was regarded as little less than a defiance of the United States in its effort to bring all the Mexican factions into a conference for peaceful settlement of Mexican affairs.

What the next move of the Pan-American conference in session in New York today will be in the face of Carranza's warning that he intended to brook no outside interference in Mexican affairs, was eagerly awaited.

In a letter to Secretary Lansing, Arredondo expresses surprise that a Pan-American conference had undertaken to devise a plan for the pacification of Mexico and says reports to that effect "have caused the Constitutional Government to feel justly alarmed."

He declares he has been instructed by Carranza to communicate to the secretary on the subject.

"Let Revolution Proceed."

"Mr. Carranza and the persons who co-operate with him," says the letter to Secretary Lansing, "are of the profound conviction that if the American Government would know the true situation in Mexico it would understand that the only possible, just and acceptable solution would be to leave the revolution to follow its natural course until the complete victory of the party representing greater necessities and popularity."

"The Constitutional Government," represented by Mr. Carranza, abstains from passing any comment on the conference that are being held, because it has no knowledge of its character, and of the conclusions which may have been reached, and because it does not want to afford the supposition that they tacitly consented to it; but at the same time it considers it its duty to inform the American Government of the displeasures with which the Mexican Government and people would view any act which would tend to frustrate the success practically accomplished against the reactionary factions by the Constitutional Government in the hopes and ideals of the Mexican people."

Battleships on the Way.

American warships today are steaming at full speed for Vera Cruz, presumably under orders from President Wilson, to protect foreign interests which have been endangered there.

In response to a message from Commander McNamee, senior American naval officer at Vera Cruz, the battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire sailed from Newport, R. I., last night. The warships will reinforce the fleet of American gunboats in Mexican waters.

Commander McNamee said there was danger of serious anti-foreign outbursts.

Reassuring dispatches from Vera Cruz to the State Department today said the Governor had given out a public statement deprecating the anti-foreign demonstration and incendiary speeches and that quiet was restored.

Officials continued their readiness today concerning the dispatch of the warships. It was feared that, if it became known in advance that the war vessels were on their way to Vera Cruz, it might increase the tenacity of the situation there.

Precautionary Step.

Officials endeavored to make it plain, however, that the movement was purely a precautionary step and had no bearing whatever upon the Pan-American conference, which was resumed in New York today to complete plans for ending Mexico's internal strife.

Confirmation of the report of Commander McNamee regarding conditions at Vera Cruz has been received, although details are lacking. The new reports have been forwarded to President Wilson at Cornhill, N. H.

President Wilson will be back in Washington in time to attend a Cabinet meeting Friday and Secretary of the

Townfolk See Wedding of Miss Elizabeth Crunden



MISS ELIZABETH CRUNDEN

Miss Elizabeth Crunden of 4423 Westminster place, was married yesterday to William Wood Skinner of St. Paul at Fish Creek, Wis., where her father, Frank P. Crunden, has a summer home. The ceremony was performed at the Fish Creek Episcopal Church by the pastor. All stores in the town and in the neighboring one of Ephraim were closed in honor of the event. All the inhabitants of the two places were invited, and most of them attended the wedding.

The bride was attended by her sisters, Mary and Katherine Crunden. After the ceremony a reception was held at the Crunden home, Cranbrook Camp. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner departed on a wedding trip, keeping their destination secret.

Mrs. Skinner was educated at Mary Institute, and later attended a school at Florence, Italy. She has traveled extensively. Her husband was a student at Yale.

Navy Daniels started for Washington last night from Asheville, N. C.

It is learned that the appeal to be addressed to the Mexican people and all the military leaders by the Pan-American conference will outline probably a definite plan for the holding of a general convention to set up a constitutional government, which would be recognized by the United States and other American republics. It is said that the conference will select for the presidency a Mexican regarded as best fitted to undertake the task, though his name may be formally announced until a peace convention is assembled.

Pan-Americans to Act as Unit.

The possibility that some of the chiefs, particularly Gen. Carranza, may refuse to join in such a convention has been fully considered and the nations participating in the conference are said to be in agreement to use the armed forces of the United States if necessary to enforce an embargo on war supplies against any faction opposing the proposed new government.

Armed Intervention to Establish the Mexican Government would be contemplated only as a last resort, and according to information here, the South and Central American Powers would be asked only for their approval and moral support in military operations by the United States if they became necessary.

Zapata Troops Attack Train.

An attack by Zapata troops on a train at Apasco yesterday has delayed Senor Cardoso, the Brazilian Minister to Mexico, who is en route from the capital to Vera Cruz to board the gunboat Marietta on his way to the United States.

American Consul Sullivan at Vera Cruz reported to the State Department today that the attack was made on a train headed for that bearing the Brazilian Minister, and that it would be impossible for Senor Cardoso to reach Vera Cruz before noon today.

Consul Sullivan also reported that an intercoastal railroad train was blown up near Protero yesterday and that many Carranza workmen and soldiers were killed in a battle which followed.

Carranza Criticizes Cardoso.

Gen. Carranza's agency here today gave out the text of identical notes which he addressed to Argentina, and Chile, protesting against their participation in the Pan-American conference. Carranza evidently had been informed that Brazil refused to participate, and sent a message to Rio expressing his gratification. He took occasion, however, in the note to Brazil to assail the Brazilian Minister in Mexico City, who is now leaving for the United States.

"I regret to say that Minister Cardoso de Oliveira," said Carranza, "has been one of the persons who have brought the greatest evil on the republic of Mexico and who in a certain way may be responsible for the present state of our relations with the Government of the United States."

Major-General Scott, chief of staff of the army, sent a long report to the War Department on his conference yesterday with Gen. Villa at El Paso regarding the treatment of foreign merchants by the Villa Government. The report was not made public, although Gen. Scott had announced in El Paso the success of his mission.

WARSHIPS LEAVE FOR VERA CRUZ

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 11.—With bands playing, crews cheering and whistles blowing, the battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire sailed for Vera Cruz today.

Constitutionalist Leaders Manifest Opposition to Any Intervention.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 11, via Galveston.—Constitutionalist leaders in letters

U. S. SOLDIERS AND POSSE IN FIGHT WITH 40 MEXICANS

Total of 18 Have Been Killed in Clashes With Bandits on Texas Border.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Aug. 11.—Forty or fifty Mexicans were in a running fight this afternoon about 12 miles from Harlingen with a detachment of soldiers reinforced by a citizens' posse. These same Mexicans were seen earlier in the day trotting their horses westward toward Mercedes. There were then about 40 of them.

Strangers today captured in Hidalgo County, west of here, a flag bearing the words in Spanish: "Army of Liberation for Mexicans in Texas."

Cavalrymen, armed citizens and farmers searching the brush south of Mercedes, Tex., for a band of Mexicans, who were seen in a section far west of the scene of the Mercedes operations. The United States troops, whose identity is not yet known here, who were killed last night near Mercedes, was one of three cavalrymen patrolling a road. Eight Mexicans came out from the troops from cover of a cornfield. The Mexicans all escaped in the darkness.

There were unverified reports today that three Mexicans were slain in fights yesterday evening in the western part of Hidalgo County, in a section far west of the scene of the Mercedes operations.

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The dead in the raids in this vicinity total 18, two soldiers, two American citizens and 14 Mexicans. The raids began July 5.

Ten men were reported to have been killed in the battles yesterday and last night, bringing the death toll since the commencement of outrages by the raiders up to 18. The 10 reported dead included one United States trooper, four Americans, believed to be members of the bandit bands, and five Mexicans.

U. S. Troops to Be Held Readiness for Border Protection.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—In accordance with Secretary Lansing's announcement yesterday that it might be necessary to strengthen the forces on the border because of brigandage, orders probably will go out soon to army units to hold troops in readiness if not actually to move them.

Secretary Garrison returned today and conferred with his staff on the subject.

The conditions on the border," said he, "have nothing whatever to do with the fighting in Mexico and have no political significance. Lawless people are using this time of excitement for an opportunity to plunder and steal and we are not sure that all the law breakers are Mexicans. Some of them, we know are not."

Under Major-General Funston's command on the border are nine regiments of cavalry, six and one-half regiments of infantry and two full regiments of field artillery, in all about 14,000 troops. At other posts in continental United States are about 12,000 more mobile troops. It was being suggested today that if the need of troops became imperative might be necessary to use some national guards.

Reports have reached here that more than 100 Carranza troops from the command of Gen. Navarrete in the State of Tamaulipas have moved over into Texas in the territory surrounding Brownsville and have scattered into bands to rally Mexicans in the State with the announced purpose of beginning an uprising. They are reported to be under command of Juan Delos Santos, Vicente Davila and Carlos Garcia. War Department officials would not discuss the report, but it was said to be in their possession and probably would be one of the reasons for moving troops to the border.

Battalion of Infantry Ordered From Laredo to Brownsville.

LAREDO, Tex., Aug. 11.—Upon request for more troops in the Brownsville section, orders were received at the Ninth Infantry camp this morning to send the Third Battalion, commanded by Capt. Heidt. The troops were to leave today.

published here today violently protest against interference by the Argentine, Brazilian, Chilean or any other Government in Mexican affairs. These letters express a disposition to oppose at all costs any intervention, military or otherwise.

The Constitutionalist control the vast greater part of the national territory according to official claims. These figures go to show that the Constitutionalist forces hold all of Mexico except the states of Chihuahua and Durango, dominated by Villa, and the State of Morales, in the Zapatista hands. On this presentment, it is declared, the recognition of Carranza as provisional President by the United States will be asked immediately.

Argentina Assures Carranza of Friendly Alliance of Conference.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 11.—Dr. Victorino de la Plaza, President of Argentina, has received a telegram from Gen. Venustiano Carranza, first chief of the Mexican Constitutionalist forces, which asserts that the Washington conference, should it decide to interfere in Mexican affairs, would commit an unpardonable error.

"Argentina," says Carranza, "has made herself an accomplice in a crime against our race which possibly may help to bring on a war between two American nations."

Jose Luis Murature, the Argentine Foreign Minister, replied to the message on behalf of Dr. de la Plaza. He said that Argentina was taking part in the conference with the intention of respecting Mexican sovereignty.

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HOW POST OFFICE CIVIL SERVICE LIST WAS MANIPULATED

Girl in Line for Job Persuaded to Resign to Clear Way for Another.

A civil service investigation into charges made by Miss Maud E. Wright of 110 Montgomery street has shown how Postmaster Selph's private secretary, Miss Emily Oster, induced three girls to resign from a civil service list of eligible clerks to permit Selph to appoint Miss Mary McMahon, who has been his stenographer in political matters, to a position as Postoffice clerk.

In this position she works principally as the Postmaster's stenographer.

Miss Wright received a letter yesterday from Charles Hendricks, secretary of the Civil Service Commission, notifying her that she has been reinstated to a position on the eligible list. She was persuaded to resign by Miss Emily Oster, private secretary to the Postmaster.

Miss Oster, on account of assistance given by her, as a member of the local Board of Civil Service Examiners, to Postmaster Selph in jockeying the list, has been removed from the examining board.

How the Way Was Cleared.

Miss Oster's assistance, the investigation disclosed, consisted in investigating matters in such a light to Miss Wright and two other young women who stood higher on the eligible list than did Miss McMahon, that they were induced to resign from the list.

This cleared the way for the appointment of Miss McMahon, and she was appointed.

The conclusion of the Civil Service Commission was that Postmaster Selph, in appointing a stenographer from the clerks' register instead of the stenographers' register, and that Miss Oster was in fault in not, as a member of the Examining Board, advising the Postmaster to apply to the stenographers' register, and in not giving correct information to the three young women who resigned from the postoffice clerks' list.

Miss Wright took the examination for postoffice clerk in the latter part of 1913 and was notified on Jan. 6, 1914, that she stood eighth on the list. On July 25, 1914, complying with a notification, she called on Miss Oster.

Miss Oster asked her if she were a stenographer and on being told that she was not said that Miss Wright could not be used because a stenographer was needed to help out in the office and the one receiving the appointment as clerk would be expected to do that work.

Resignation a "Matter of Form."

Miss Oster, Miss Wright says, persuaded her to resign from the eligible list, saying it was only a matter of form, and that she would be reinstated Aug. 1. Miss Wright agreed and the resignation was dictated by Miss Oster. The reason stated was that Miss Wright had other employment.

Miss Wright wrote to Miss Oster Aug. 1 and received no reply. She complained to Secretary Hendricks. The next day she was reinstated on the orders of the Assistant Postmaster-General, pending an investigation by Secretary Hendricks. Her resignation was directed to make. Her reinstatement has now been confirmed by the order of the Civil Service Commission.

Secretary Hendricks does not express disapproval of Postmaster Selph's action in the matter. "Postmaster Selph," he said, "wanted a stenographer. He had in view a girl who had worked for him before he became Postmaster. She was on the eligibility list, but there were three ahead of her."

"He got these three to resign. That cleared the way for the appointment of the girl who had worked for him. It was charged that there was politics and personal favoritism in the appointment. The investigation did not bear out the charges. Where Postmaster Selph made a mistake was in taking a stenographer from the postoffice clerks' register. He should have applied to the stenographers' register."

Wright's father, Joseph T. Wright, was dismissed from the city distribution department of the postoffice a few weeks after the charges were filed by Miss Wright. He had been in the service 25 years. Charges were filed against him Sept. 15. He was alleged to have used improper language in the hearing of women employees during the preceding three years.

Postmaster Selph is out of town and his version could not be obtained.

THE SUMMER HEALTH DRINK

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

A beautiful, invigorating and delicious tonic beverage—more cooling and refreshing than lemonade.

RAIN DOESN'T STOP BAND

Men Demand Full Pay, So Park Management Makes Them Play.

Rain prevented the Priester's Park fireworks show last night, but it could not stop the band, which is under contract to play every night. The management's agreement with the band did not take account of the possibility of rain, and the band stood on its right to full pay for every night. The management replied that if it must pay for the music the band must furnish the music, whether there was a show or not.

So the band did not take a program of 15 numbers. The saxophone had to be bailed out once or twice, and the soaked drumhead gave way under the drummer's sturdy pounding, but it was a very good concert, according to persons living near the park. They heard it from their sheltered sitting rooms with no fireworks to interrupt the music.

Girl, 14, Disappears From Home.

Nelle Spear, 14 years old, of 630 Park avenue, left her home at 6 o'clock last night and is being searched for by the police at the request of her father.

Motorcycle Messengers and Sharpshooters Most Daring Men in This War

Stirring Anecdotes of These Reckless Soldiers Who Daily Face Armies Single-Handed, Related by American Correspondent Who Spent 10 Months at the Front as an Enlisted British Trooper.

By E. Richard Schayer,

An American Correspondent, Who Served 10 Months with the British Transport Detachment in Northern France, July 25.

INDIVIDUALISM doesn't count for much in this war between millions. In the main, a man may be said to be no longer a man. He becomes a mere unit, tagged and numbered for identification, a flesh and blood cog in the great machine. The less he thinks, the better. Obedience and courage are all that are expected of him. Individual thinking is dangerous. Any soldier in the trenches who permits himself to think is almost certain to lose his value as a soldier. The officers, commissioned and noncommissioned, are presumed to do all the thinking necessary.

But there are two kinds of work in this modern warfare that call for individual resource and initiative, and so far as I have been able to discover in several months' service at the front, these two kinds only—dispatch riding and sharpshooting. In these activities individual men are employed and, after receiving orders, are left to their own devices. Deprived of the sustaining moral influence of being one of a group, the "bikers" and "snipers" are put to a fine test of nerve and ingenuity as modern warfare affords.

There are at least 200 dispatch riders with the British expeditionary force. A year ago the bulk of these young chaps were employed in the clerical and mechanical arts of peace. On Sundays and holidays they could be seen "putting" about the country roads of old England on their motor bikes, usually with some lassie clinging on behind. For the past year they have been eating up the miles along the highways and byways of Northern France, unhampered by speed laws. The lassies no longer ride behind, and the way is often perilously besprinkled with shrapnel and rifle.

No Romance About It Methods.

The old-time dispatch rider and his foaming steed are no more. Instead of a sweating, panting horse and dusty rider reining up before headquarters with important dispatches, there comes a rhythmic purr far up the dusty road, swelling to sharp-volley detonations from twin-cylinder gas chambers. A motor-bike tears up at 60 miles an hour and slides to a sudden stop. The rider, in tan leather coat, military cap, goggles, oil-spattered breeches and leather leggings, doesn't stagger up to the General and gasp for breath. He is cool, collected and in command. "The 'biker' has just come over some 20 miles of exposed road. Half the way from his point of departure he probably rode at top speed, bent low over his handle bars, sniped at by a hundred German sharpshooters and even pursued by the shriek and bang of shrapnel. But that's all in the day's work, and neither the General nor any of his staff would think of commending the young man for merely having performed his duty.

The "biker" leads the most somber life in the army. He is seldom permanently attached to any particular unit or division. He may start the day with a sunrise ride from Dunkirk to Ypres. Noon may find him tearing along the shell-torn highway from Baileul to Bethune. At evening he may be taking his supper in some little inn half-way to the big base camp at Rouen. So vast are the military operations and yet so small is the actual territory involved that one of these speed demons of the British outfit covers the entire circuit of Northern France in a day and a half.

Revolver His Only Weapon.

The "biker" carries a revolver, but no rifle. The main item in his equipment is the leather wallet, 10 inches square, strapped over his shoulder. Under a sheet of linings on the back of the wallet is an accurate topographic map of the battle area, from Dunkirk to Amiens, showing all the principal roads and towns. The names of the places are printed in French with a phonetic guide to the pronunciation of the names. The "biker" is also furnished a specially prepared pamphlet containing French and English phrases likely to be of use to him in making his way about the country. After that he is turned loose with a wallet full of important documents and it is up to him to deliver the goods.

I had dinner a few nights ago in Choques, a village near Bethune, with four "bikers." That is to say, they are at the same table in the little French restaurant, and I listened to their comment. They had all covered more than a hundred miles that day, carrying dispatches, but it was not until coffee was served and cigarettes were lighted that any of them mentioned anything in connection with the day's work.

Then one of them casually dropped the remark that he had "blown" out "that morning. Someone" asked where and he mentioned a bit of highway that I knew ran for many miles just behind the British trenches and fully exposed to German rifle and shell fire. The German had not been particularly interested, but one of them asked if the blowout had occurred anywhere near a certain stretch of woodland and a bridge road. The other said it happened just there.

"But shot," said the questioner. "I had fire trouble there about a month ago. Germans made it so hot for me I had to take my bike into the woods to work on it."

"Yes," said the one who had broached the subject, "they've got the range of that road now. It's a short cut from Guinchy southwest, but had bad place if anything ever wrote your bike. I was riding it up rather. Must have been going 75. Bullet cut clean through my front tire, almost had a rotten cropper. Couldn't repair her. Had to drive her along on the rim. 10 miles an hour. I got to the right of the German line. I got across that bridge. Look at that."

Bullet Through His Wallet.

He told his wallet on the table. A bullet had plowed through lengthwise, spilling the linings and the map.

"I never use that road any more," said another. "Mate of mine—your remember Atkinson of Surrey—killed there last month. Shell took his head off without knocking him off his bike. The bike ran on 50 yards in the brook. I was washing in the brook when the bike and body dropped in the brook. When I found it, the bike was all right, but the body was in his pocket—I got fed up with that short cut—always go around by the west road now."

These quiet young chaps, with their modest way of doing dangerous and important things, impressed me as being about the finest lot in the whole rank and file of the British army. Theirs is not butcher's work. They don't have to fight. But they have to take many a desperate chance and the safety of some regiment or brigade of fighting men in the trenches often depends upon the skill of these young chaps. Their cycle dispatch bearers can run the gauntlet of the enemy's fire.

The sniper is of a different mold altogether. His first qualification is, of course, marksmanship of more than ordinary caliber. He must be able not only to hit anything he can see at point-blank range, but he must be able to pick out with field glasses a man a mile distant, adjust the sights of his Lee-Enfield and put that distant aspect of humanity out of commission inside of three or four shots. Further than that, he must be of the stuff that can stand being potter hole for hours on end all day long; that can hear the vicious whine of distant sniper's bullet seeking him out in his hiding place, that bullet buzzing by a little nearer his ear, and not quit.

How Snipers Conceal Themselves.

THE sniper takes a position usually somewhere back of the trenches. In an open spot, he looks like a good bit of cover. At various times it is a ruined farmhouse, a stone-rimmed well, a clump of bushes, a rock or a tree. His first efforts are directed at making himself as nearly invisible as possible to the powerful lenses of hostile field glasses and telescopes. Then he tries to locate the German snipers, whose periodical shots have been annoying him or the men in the trenches near to hand.

All sorts of tricks and wiles are practiced by these solitary marksmen on both sides. A Scotch sharpshooter told me recently of an experience he had—a sort of day-long duel with a German expert. The Scot had ensconced himself in a clump of gorse bushes on a hillside well back of the English trenches. He had made himself a thick wreath of gorse leaves and blossoms for his head and wound a chain of green leaves about his rifle barrel. He felt himself practically invisible, but after an hour some German sniper must have spotted him or suspected his presence in that clump of bushes. He shot at him, but missed. The Scot popped in the distance and bullet plunged through the gorse searching out the Scot's hide.

For nearly an hour the Scot tried to locate that lone German marksmen. At last he glimpsed something through his glasses in a tall poplar tree three-quarters of a mile away. Careful focusing of the glasses brought into view a lumpy spot in that tree that didn't seem to belong there. With utmost care he figured the range, adjusted the telescope sight and began to pick away at that lumpy hide hidden in the foliage of the distant poplar.

But his fire seemed to have no effect. The German sniper replied as steadily as ever. Again the Scot examined that object in the poplar through his glasses. This time he could see distinctly a man's coat and cap. It must be the sniper, he thought, and returned to his business of trying to discover the German. Then he noticed that the

Safe Milk for Infants and Invalids

HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK

The Food-Drink for All Ages

Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children. For nutrition, upbuilding and whole body invigoration, no other food is so good. More healthful than tea or coffee.

Where you get a "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

STANDISH An ARROW COLAR

2 for 25c. Chem. Products Co., Inc., Malden

SERBIA SAID TO OBJECT TO GIVING UP MACEDONIA

Allied Demands That Country Be Turned Over to Bulgaria Are Termed Unjust.

GENEVA, Aug. 11.—Serbia is exhibiting a spirit of rebellion in allied diplomatic circles, according to information from Rome and Athens.

Western newspaper correspondents in both of the capitals are being approached by persons who declare they speak for the Serbian legations in those places and are asked to send out stories regarding the pressure which the allies are making to bear against Serbia to induce her to surrender Macedonia to Bulgaria in payment for Bulgaria's entrance into the war on the side of the allies.

These stories, if they are being written, are evidently not reaching their destinations, owing to the allies' censorship.

The unofficial representatives of the Serbians who approach the correspondents speak largely of the injustice of the allied demands, and they characterize the attitude of the allies as heartless toward Serbia, which won Macedonia in the Balkan war with great cost of life.

Shrapnel in Moving Bus.

Through his glasses he saw the field in which he was suddenly hit by a bullet about half a mile away. There was no wind and the bush had no reason to move. Watching it a moment the Scot saw the bush slowly advancing over the field, which was knee-deep with grass and daisies.

"I knened I had him then," said the Highlander. Two shots at the base of the advancing bush and a figure leaped to its feet, waved a rifle and collapsed. Looking at the silenced sniper through his glass, the Scot saw he was costless. The German had left his coat and cap in the tree to hold the Britisher's fire while he transformed himself into a bush and crept forward a quarter of a mile to get a better shot at his enemy.

Incidents like this are common experiences among the snipers. I have heard them tell me scores of such happenings in their daily work. As a rule the sharpshooter—at least with the British army—is inclined to boast of his prowess. Tall, indeed, are the tales of marksmanship some may hear when they are in a camp canteen. Nor are they unwilling to give their German rivals credit for marvelous bits of shooting.

"Some of them beggars can shoot like the old 'Arry himself," said one of a London regiment told me. "The other day I stuck myself behind a big rock which lay to one side and a little back of a ruined stone building. The wall of the building ran on a slant, just under the line of the trench. There were some German blokes spotted me behind that rock and kept peppering at me so fast I had to keep my head down. He chipped my rock for a while and then changed his fire and began shooting at the stone house. I could hear the bullet pecking away at the stone wall and then ricochet off with a 'bow-ee-ee.' Then one of them came whanging from that wall plump against my rifle barrel and off again. Before I knew what he was up to I snatched my rifle from that wall and right past my head, spinning over and over and spinning loud and terrible. Then I knew what was up. That beggar was actually firing billiard shots at me, making 'em carom off that wall and jump behind my rock. Did I move from that rock? Not a bit. That's what I call real shooting."

There is another phase of the sniper's work that is not often mentioned in official reports and when so mentioned is usually attributed to the enemy, who is accused of "firing upon the wounded."

In reality snipers on both sides often feel impelled to play the part of grimly merciful executioners. After a charge the battlefield is sprinkled with desperately wounded men who must lie there and die in agony. No help can go out to them, for there are no truces for burial or relief parties between the lines. But often a sniper, seeing the tossing figure of some dying man far out on the plain, makes use of his skill with the rifle to bring an end to the sufferer's tortures.

The Well-Dressed Men

Seen on Olive street are making their way to success. By bus and car, the merchants' announcements in the Post-Dispatch every Friday you will always be well dressed.

Uniform State Laws Conference.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 11.—The twenty-fifth annual conference of commissioners on uniform state laws began here yesterday and will continue a week.

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395 PERSONS BITEN BY DOGS SINCE MAY 23

Sixteen Have Been Attacked in Last Seven Days, Several Cases Being Serious.

Three hundred and ninety-five persons in St. Louis have been bitten by dogs since May 23, 16 of them having been bitten in the last seven days.

Following is a police report on those recently attacked:

Louis Menkel, 26 years old, 1025 North Thirteenth street, bitten on calf of left leg; condition serious.

Richard Morrissey, 33, 52 North Thirteenth street, bitten on right forearm; serious.

Dorothy Plosser, 4, 434 Adams avenue, bitten on right hip; not serious.

Philip Ritter, 6, 111 North Seventh street, bitten on right thigh; serious.

Joseph Huggins, colored, 15, bitten on chest; not serious.

William T. Scott, 59, 1204 Baltimore street, bitten on right leg; not serious.

Morris Kaplan, 57, 1623 Wash street, bitten on left leg; not serious.

Mrs. Laura Erickson, 24, 200 North Whittier street, bitten on both elbows; not serious.

Leo McMahon, 5, 1211 Pandion avenue, bitten on right thumb; not serious.

William Bruer, 55, 106 Pine street, bitten on left knee; serious.

Peter Kobalik, 3, 1213 South Eleventh street, bitten on right cheek; not serious.

Mrs. Angela Gmach, 34, 454 Arsenal street, bitten on left arm; not serious.

Thomas Kenna, 23, 195 Bacon street, bitten on left calf; not serious.

Paul Tomasko, 163 Adelaide avenue, bitten on left arm; not serious.

Joseph Casey, 4, 438 Cook avenue, bitten on left arm; serious.

John Reilly, 447 Easton avenue, bitten on right arm; not serious.

Oaklee Peanut Bar, 175 E. 1st, Thurs. & Friday Special, 25 Cents.

Composers of Popular Songs Died.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Edwin Green, composer of several songs which gained world-wide popularity, died today at the age of 78.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

SMITH ACADEMY—

THE MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

Conducted under the Charter of Washington University. A School for Boys Only.

Elementary School—Primary department and all grades; conversational French and German; manual training; supervised play. Upper School—College preparatory course; manual training; supervised play. Preparation for any college in the country; manual training; supervised play. Entrance examinations September 26 and 27, 1915. For catalogue or other information, apply to the principal.

Principal, HANSHER, Principal, Smith Academy—The Manual Training School, St. Louis, Mo.

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HARDEN'S PRAISE OF THE BRITISH THAT ANGERED THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT

Berlin Editor, Who Is Reported to Have Been Exiled for His Utterances, Declared His Countrymen Know English Only by Caricature.

A FEW days ago a cable dispatch from Copenhagen stated that Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, was spending "an enforced holiday of indefinite duration" in Scandinavia, having been virtually exiled because of recent articles in his weekly that aroused the wrath of official Germany. One article, dealing with Italy, was mentioned particularly as having greatly displeased the Berlin authorities.

The banishment of Harden was denied in another dispatch on the following day. There has been no direct confirmation from Berlin of his reported expulsion. The issue of July 17 of Die Zukunft, copies of which arrived in this country, bears Harden's name as that of the editor, but his usual leading article is lacking, all articles being signed by contributors. This seems to indicate that the report is true.

The Post-Dispatch presents the first of the articles from Harden's pen, published on May 23 last, that aroused the anger of the German Government. "Why could the Britons? They are but doing what they have to do. Why tell them, day in and day out, that we are the better, the nobler ones, the only perfectly unselfish humans on earth? It only makes them smile."

"Nor ought we ever to have blabbered in knavish manner of blood relationship and Christian duty that commands pious brotherhood. We should have remembered always what Palmerston said in the Commons after the February revolution in Paris: 'Only dreamers can labor under the romantic imagination that the relations between nations, between Governments, is essentially, or even potentially, governed by friendship or similar emotions.'"

"Germany had no reason to be thankful to Britain, but she had a hundred reasons to fear her—fear that is based upon respect. Great Britain is wonderfully strong, the biggest world empire that history has known; three-fourths of the earth inhabited today is territory of the English language."

"Their ideas of Englishmen. 'Germans who on the right have once sat beside a Liverpool tailor disguised as a Lord, Germans who gather their wisdom from the humorous sheets, think they know Britain and the British. And this is their idea of Englishmen: Sneaking and cowardly; stiff, grouchy or spongy; without a longing for Kultur; only a craze for sports and greed in their heads—that, roughly, is the popular picture."

"That the strongest new theories which taught us to learn nature, the mind, that Shakespeare's country had, even in the nineteenth century, the most productive literature (not poetry)—these things are overlooked. Because the Briton loves sports and spends almost as much time playing golf or football as the German does in drinking beer, he is ridiculed. Is the Englishman silly because he is anxious that his country should win in the cricket match? Does not his play which steals the body serve his fatherland?"

"Did you ever go into Hyde Park and there see the hundreds of sturdy, white-haired old men riding briskly on horseback? And the young girls and old ladies in the West End; the workmen with their children on the playgrounds? Look at them and compare them with the thin-blooded, prematurely withered, overtaken and wretched figure you meet at every step in the Continental cities!"

"Obedience Without Tyranny. The Briton, cheerful, healthy and brave, was quick to realize that only the strong can conquer the world and be procured for himself the hygiene which is necessary to a nation confined most of the time to factories and offices, lest it die away. The Briton's mode of living and his actions are sensible; he can obey without humiliation and force and give obedience without arbitrary tyranny."

"In India a Commissioner with only a handful of whites at his disposal commands millions of the brown race, who do not dare wrinkle their brows before his glance. In London if an uprising is feared, the Duke joins hands with the constable to do constable duty. Every body, whether he possesses a fortune or has only a few pounds to lose, takes the oath, joins the ranks and marches against the foes of society. And it is because this realization of ever ready defensive strength governs all minds that full freedom is given to speech, to criticism, to satire; that the most important things may be said about the King and his Ministers, about the institutions, officials and about the national character without interference. Not before the highest officer of the empire would the Briton bend his knees."

"Young men and women associate in the closest friendship, pass whole days together on the river, without their aunts as chaperons, and not one rough or immodest word disturbs the harmless hilarity; any one who would dare offend the ears of decent women by indecent remarks would therewith become impossible in that company."

"We are only praising what deserves praise. Have the Britons pedler souls? They didn't think of their wars, but exposed them to the gravest possible danger and sacrificed billions in order to destroy Bonaparte, to whose hypnotic will and power they alone—in all Europe, they alone—did not succumb."

"England plays Practical Politics. 'There are some in Germany who used to praise all these good qualities of the English. They knew that England has hardy human material, a nobility which of all nobilities is the most useful for battle, and that she has able women; that England was wise enough to guard against the endemic evils of all democracies and has remained in the twentieth century as in the Wars of the Roses, an oligarchy. These Germans grew mad when they found in the newspapers vilification of England, Germans who early and late admired the nobility in the lion's eye."

"Those were the Germans who could not comprehend how a poor word could be said about the British Empire and its people, for to them the paramount,

they let others fight their battles for them as long as it is possible; and because they pay their wars only with gold, not with blood, the noblest treasure of all nations? Shall we always fumble along with abstract legal conceptions and emotions instead of considering only the advantage of the nation?"

"ACTOIDS" ACT ACTIVELY.
Best for summer colds.

NEGRO WHO KILLED WHITE
WOMAN GETS LIFE TERM

Man Admits the Murder, but Testified She Struck Him With a Beer Bottle First.

Henry Burkes, a negro, who, June 28, stabbed to death Mrs. Josephine Stewart Weber, a white woman, in a negro rooming house at 2325 Lawton avenue, where she lived, was found guilty yesterday by a jury in Judge Grimm's court of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life.

The evidence showed the woman formerly had lived with Burkes and had left him to live with another negro.

Burkes admitted killing the woman, but said she struck him with a beer bottle before he attacked her.

Style and Good Clothes
Are essential to success. St. Louis merchants depict the very latest in men's fashions in Friday's Post-Dispatch. Watch for their announcements.

ZINC VALUATION CONFERENCE

Missouri Importers and Customs Officials Meet in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Zinc importers and customs officials of St. Louis, Kansas City, Chicago and New York will confer at the Treasury Department, Monday, over methods of appraisement of zinc ores.

The ores now pay 10 per cent ad valorem, based on the foreign market value at time of shipment, although virtually all is sold on contracts in which the purchase price is regulated by the price of the spelter in the United States during a stipulated period. The contracts vary materially, leaving virtually no real foreign market value, and the conference will seek an equitable basis of appraisement.

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Some of the Inexpensive Linens to be Seen at Vandervoort's

The dependable quality of Vandervoort's Linens has, for many years, made this department very popular with Saint Louis housekeepers. Our line of inexpensive linens includes:

All-linen, full-bleached Pattern Tablecloths, in circular floral designs; size 70x70 inches. Each \$2	58x64-inch Mercerized Pattern Cloths, in stripe and dice patterns. Each 75c
Fine quality, all-linen German Damaak Lunch Cloths; size 54x54 inches, and in the Fleur de Lis pattern. Each \$1.75	Natural color Linen Scarfs, scalloped and embroidered in blue or brown; size 18x43 in. Each \$1.25
	Hemmed Bleached Bath Towels, size 12x21 in.; blue or pink borders. Each 17c

Second Floor.

TRINIDAD TO AID KITCHENER

Will Keep Between 400 and 500 Men at the Front.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 11.—Trinidad appropriated money yesterday to pay the expenses of sending a contingent of between 400 and 500 men to Kitchen's army. The number will be maintained at the front, all losses being made good by fresh drafts.

SHOEMART

The Place to buy shoes

Final Sales

\$1

Choice of any pair Women's Pumps in the Bargain Room, at ONE DOLLAR.

\$2

Choice of over 3000 pairs Women's Pumps on Main Floor, at TWO DOLLARS.

SHOEMART

CASCADE HIGHBALL



BISURATED MAGNESIA

An absolutely harmless antacid in all cases of fermentation and souring and belching of food, gas, indigestion, etc. A teaspoonful in a fourth of a glass of hot water usually gives INSTANT RELIEF. Sold by all druggists in either powder or tablet form at 50 cents per bottle—ADV.

Hussung "Getz" Bugs! 1130 Pine St.

MAYOR GETS STUCK IN MUD BUT MAKES ANNEXATION TALK

Auto Mires in Webster Groves While He Is Enroute to Meeting.

An automobile in which Mayor Kiel, Judge Hugo Muench and Francis M. Curlee were making a trip to Webster Groves, last night, to make addresses in favor of annexation, was mired for five minutes in the mud and water just outside Webster Groves High School, in which the meeting was held. All three occupants of the car made use of this incident to point out to the 500 men and women at the meeting the advantages they might hope for in improved streets if they agree to annexation. There was a large attendance despite a heavy rainfall.

In his talk favoring annexation, Mayor Kiel confined his argument largely to one point. He said that Webster Groves must rise or fall with St. Louis, and any failure of St. Louis to hold its rank as the fourth largest city in America, would be felt severely by the suburban towns.

The Mayor likened annexation to a marriage. He said that both parties must be satisfied, both should show mutual consideration and both realize the responsibilities and be willing to share them. He spoke of the action of New York and Chicago in taking in numerous suburbs and said that time has proven the wisdom of the moves and that none of the suburbs annexed would wish to be separated from the city now.

"We are not offering \$1 for 90 cents," added Mayor Kiel, "but we want to go to the census of 1920 saying we are still the fourth city, and I say it will seriously reflect upon you if we don't because of your failure to agree upon a wise plan of annexation."

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Fourth Ward Improvement Association of Webster Groves. The territory in the ward was annexed to Webster Groves against the will of the residents, and for this reason many of the residents now favor annexation to St. Louis.

Herman Schwartz presided, and Judge Muench was the first speaker. He said that it is inevitable that large cities will continue to grow and increase in influence.

He said that suburban jealousy of large cities is to be regretted and that it has been a mistake on the part of country members of the Legislature to place upon Missouri cities, notably St. Louis, burdens they should not bear.

He said annexation is a matter of self interest. About 90 per cent of the residents of the territory which St. Louis proposes to annex draw their living from the city, he said, and they should realize that their interest is bound up in that of the city.

J. R. Bettis Opposes Annexation. J. R. Bettis of Webster Groves, spoke in opposition to annexation. He admitted that St. Louis has a cheaper gas rate and cheaper electric light rate, but he said the telephone rate is higher.

He said suburban residents read of graft in the St. Louis School Board and that there is no graft in Webster Groves. He declared that the exhibition given by St. Louis Aldermen during the last six months was enough to make any suburb oppose annexation. He did not go into details about the Aldermen's actions.

Both Bettis and G. E. McClure, who also spoke in opposition to annexation, based their chief argument upon the danger of saloons being introduced to the suburb.

Bettis said Webster Groves has not had a saloon since 1896 and that at an election in 1913 the vote against license showed 85 per cent of the citizens opposed to saloons and that annexation would never be considered while the city block rule now in force in St. Louis prevailed. McClure said that self-government is too dear to the residents of Webster Groves to thing of giving it up.

Curlee replied that he would not attempt to defend the action of the St. Louis Aldermen, but he said they have little power under the new charter. He said their actions were one of the great reasons in favor of annexation, as St. Louis needs the votes of the suburban citizens to aid in making it a better city. He said that he believes the next Legislature will provide a measure so that annexation can be brought about without endangering the control of the excise question by residents of the suburban towns. In agreeing to annexation, he said, the towns in the county will not be joining a bankrupt city, but a city with assets far in excess of all liabilities.

When you have a fire or accident, call for Charles E. Carroll, 705 Olive street, the old and tried the safest.

TOO MUCH "CHARITY" IN LONDON LONDON, Aug. 11.—Because of the abuse of unrestricted privileges granted for charity collections in the streets, the London Commissioner of Police issued today new regulations. Henceforth persons must receive permission from the police before attempting to collect contributions in public places.

No persons will be permitted to collect funds for dog, cat and horse societies. This class of collectors has thrived greatly since the beginning of the war.



The Sales Goal of Our Chain of 5 Stores for August

OUR group of five stores is a splendid example of the old axiom: "In Unity There Is Strength." In their trade operations this philosophy is forcefully applied.

These Five great institutions in five of America's leading cities are banded together, forming a buying chain of gigantic strength—an invincible commercial giant that occupies a very advantageous position in the markets of the country with a **Buying Power** that redounds to **Your** financial benefit, when you shop **Here**.

St. Louisans will appreciate the tremendous influence this buying organization has when we say that the annual sales of the **Five** stores, owned & operated by us, are **Six Million Dollars** greater than the combined yearly sales of our **Six** largest competitors in St. Louis.

The buying advantages that come to us through our **5-STORE BUYING ORGANIZATION** & the vast outlet we afford jobbers, manufacturers & importers are presented in this special campaign which is in every way

A Sale Unlike Any St. Louis Has Experienced

Thousands have profited greatly by it & have learned what economies come through our vast distribution & our unexampled buying chances.

This month, particularly, by reason of favorable market conditions & carefully planned campaign, are the benefits of our **Buying Power** exemplified, & throughout every section of the store money saving chances are on every hand. You will profit greatly if you

Look for the Special Price Tickets

—the big, yellow cards, printed in brown—they are signposts of economies that are unrivaled in St. Louis. They are found on practically every article that you might require & the benefits you derive from this sale will depend largely upon your particular requirements. An epitome of some items is given below:

29c Taffeta Ribbons, 21c Yd.

All silk, heavy quality Satin Taffeta Ribbons, 7 in. wide, colors white, light blue, pink, and dark shades.

Main Floor, Aisle 2

19c Handkerchiefs, 10c

Women's Swiss & Linen Madeira Scalloped Handkerchiefs, plain & all around embroidered borders.

Main Floor, Aisle 5

75c Silk Gloves, 50c Pr.

White or black, 16-button-length, good quality silk, in most every size.

Main Floor, Aisle 4

19c to 25c Corset Coverings, 12½c

Deeply embroidered, 15-in. cambric Corset Coverings, with ribbon heading effects, also 12 to 15 in. Swiss demi-flounces, in neat designs for children's wear.

Main Floor, Aisle 4

Women's 50c & 59c Undermuslins

Choice at 37c

A great purchase of 450 dozen fresh, new, snowy Undergarments grouped into this lot for Thursday selling at this low price. Included are—

GOWNS, pink or white plisse crepe or nainsook, all-over style, lace & embroidery trimmed.

CORSET COVERS, nainsook, lace & medallion trimmed.

DRAWERS, umbrella or circular style, nainsook, embroidery trimmed.

PETTICOATS, deep flounce of embroidery, all new styles.

CHEMISE, envelope style, sheer nainsook, lace & embroidery trimmed.

\$1 Corset Covers, 60c

Pink or white crepe de chine, with lace yoke & sleeves, attractive new styles.

\$1 Chemise, 60c

Of sheer nainsook, envelope style, lace & embroidery trimmed.

\$3.50 & \$4 Crepe de Chine Combinations at \$2.60

Just 100 sample garments in this lot of corset cover & drawer Combinations, elaborately trimmed.

Petticoats

New & dainty Petticoats of nainsook, lace or embroidery trimmed, \$1 value, special, 60c

\$1.25 & \$1.50 Nainsook Petticoats, with lace or embroidery flounces, 99c.

\$2 & \$2.50 Petticoats, with handsomely trimmed medallion flounces, \$1.55.

\$1.49 Combinations, 39c

Nainsook corset cover & drawer Combinations, handsomely trimmed, stylish new garments.

Toilet Goods

Pebeco Tooth Paste, per tube, 29c.

Mutual Talcum Powder, full pound, 11c.

Main Floor, Aisle 8

Men's \$5 Silk Shirts, \$2.95

Such Shirts as you men will not often find anywhere near this figure, even in the clearing sale time.

These are direct from the maker, shirts that have just been finished, many being made to our individual order from the surplus materials the maker had left.

Patterns plenty, to meet every man's likes—shirts that are superior in every way.

Main Floor, Aisle 9

Cherry Layer Cake, 30c

Delicious, light & flaky Layer Cakes, filled with luscious cherries, & fresh from the sunlight bakery every hour; regularly 40c, Thursday, 30c. None delivered.

Basement Salesroom

Women's \$2.50 & \$3 Shoes, \$1.23

Plain & Peggy Pumps, Colonial, White Sea Island, plain or combination effects, patent, dull, suede, bronze, leather & cloth combinations—short & broken toes, but all sizes in one style or another.

Second Floor

Here! You Men Who Like a Good Thing Choose While Choosing Is Good in These

\$15, \$18 & \$20 Suits, \$9

You men who know that no half way clearance methods are indulged in here, know what to expect in this \$9 event. It's the signal for hundreds to "pick up" a suit or two for the remainder of the season & next year's wear.

They're all Famous-Barr Co. clothes, & meet with the requirements of the high clothes standard we maintain. Every garment is covered by the same warranty as though sold at the regular worth of \$15, \$18 or \$20, & there's a range of styles & materials that is indeed satisfying to the young fellow of individual tastes or the more conservative, with

Glen Urquhart Plaid Cassimeres.

Club Check Cassimeres.

Check & Plaid Scotch Cheviots.

Pencil Stripe Cassimeres.

Self Stripe & Silk Mixed Cassimeres.

Also many fancy & plain Norfolk Suits.

Choice, \$9

Second Floor

Palm Beach or Cool Cloth Suits Cleaned & Pressed, 50c

Good news to our patrons—we have installed a special cleaning service, & will clean & press Palm Beach or Cool Cloth Suits brought here at this price, provided garments are brought in & called for. All work fully guaranteed.

\$7.50 Canvas-Covered Trunks, \$4.85

Protected with three slats, leather straps, extra trays, 32, 34, 36 or 38 in. sizes.

\$1.25 Matting Suit Cases, neatly bound, 24 or 26 in., 87c.

\$2 Fiber Suit Cases, straps all around, 24 or 26 in., \$1.

Genuine Innovation Wardrobe Trunks, full size, suitable for men or women, originally sold at \$22.50, special, \$16.75.

\$10 Fiber Trunks, long straps, linen lined, extra trays, \$6.50.

\$14.50 Fiber Trunks, round edge, long straps, \$10.50.

\$2.75 Matting Suit Cases, bound all around, straps, \$2.

Fifth Floor

Children's White Dresses



Value,	Value,	Value,
\$1	\$1.50	\$2
50c	89c	\$1.29

In this lot are just 600 fetching White Dresses, in dozens of models, all fresh & new, secured from a maker at a decided discount & offered at a like saving. Materials are lawn & voile, & garments are attractively trimmed with laces, embroideries & ribbons, the sizes ranging from 6 to 14 years.

Basement Economy Store

Women's & Misses' \$5 New Wash Dresses

at \$2

A surplus lot of 175 fetching new Dresses, direct from their maker, secured at a fraction of their regular worth, have come to join with 111 from our regular stocks, making 286 charming washable Frocks from which selection may be had Thursday at \$2.

There is a splendid variety of styles, & materials include voile, lawn, tissue, linen & crepe, shown in white & all colors, as well as checks, dots, stripes & floral designs.

\$10 to \$19.75 Dresses

at \$5

These captivating Frocks are the last word in styledom, & the remaining garments from certain \$10 to \$19.75 lines grouped for immediate dispersal Thursday.

There are sizes for women & misses, in white only, & including voile, lawn, tissue, cotton crepe & organdie—there being a goodly variety of models in all sizes.

Third Floor



Yvette Hair Goods

"Yvette" stands for quality in Hair Goods, & is the fullest warranty of right style & low price. These items are demonstrations:

20-in. Natural Wavy Switches.....\$1.69

28-in. Natural Wavy Switches.....\$5.69

28-in. Hair Switches.....\$5.99

All around Transformations.....\$9c

Wavy Hair.....\$4.99

Invisible Hair Net Veils, the latest vogue in New York.....25c

For Tan & Sunburn

Our operators are very efficient in giving the "French Peel" treatment that bleaches, freshens & whitens the skin, removing all marks of tan & sunburn—per treatment, \$1.49.

Boys' or Girls' Hair Cutting.....35c

Manicuring for women.....35c

Main Floor Gallery

Famous-Barr Co.

ENTIRE BLOCK OLIVE, LOCUST, SIXTH AND SEVENTH STS.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West

We Give Eagle Stamps & Redem Full Books for 25 Cents or \$2.50 in Merchandise—New Restricted Articles Are Excepted.

Or a farm home near the city alike offer change of scene and summer rest for the city man. See the Resort and Country Board of the first of next week—especially Sunday.

275,022 Want Ads were printed in the Post-Dispatch during the first 7 months of 1915. More than the three nearest competitors combined.

19,226 AUTOMOBILE "WANTS" were printed in the POST-DISPATCH during the first 7 months of 1915. 2,583 more than FOUR other St. Louis newspapers combined.

VICE PRESIDENT OF "LABOR'S PEACE COUNCIL" RESIGNS

Declares He Found Men "Hanging on Fringe" of Movement for Personal Aggrandisement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The resignation of Milton Snelling of Washington, vice president of the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers, from the office of first vice president of Labor's National Peace Council is announced at headquarters of the American Federation of Labor.

Snelling's letter of resignation was addressed to Representative Buchanan of Illinois, as president of the Peace Council.

"When I discovered," Snelling wrote, "persons participating in the meeting who have been hanging on the fringe of the labor movement for their own personal aggrandisement, I am free to say that it caused me considerable chagrin, disappointment and disgust. I can no longer permit my name to be associated with an association when the action of some of its members justifies suspicion and condemnation because of their wrongdoing."

"ACTOIDS" ACT ACTIVELY.
On Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

GROWNUPS DISPLAY INCREASED ZEAL IN HELPING BABIES

Reserve Corps of Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund Responds to Call.

Disposition to make the most of the remaining few weeks in providing pure milk and free ice for inadequately nourished and heat-oppressed babies is manifested in every quarter of St. Louis, and from this evidence of widespread and earnest interest among the girls and boys of the city the Post-Dispatch is depending for a splendid outcome of the campaign. In this extra endeavor to offset the interference by bad weather and to fully meet the added demands upon the Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund resulting from curtailed business activity and labor employment, parents of the children and other grown people are coming to the assistance of the cause in a manner wholly reassuring. The Reserve Corps will make certain the triumph for which the young folk have been such aggressive workers.

South St. Louis, which from the inception of the campaign to save the needy babies has been a sturdy and consistent force, is maintaining its record for remaining in the field to the end. Another of the carnivals from which so

Workers for Milk and Ice Fund



MANUEL WOLFF, SAUL WOLFF, JESSIE MILBY.



CORINNE BALLARD, VERONICA FINNEGAN, CATHERINE FINNEGAN, ESTHER JUNG.

much help has been obtained is announced for tomorrow evening at Grand avenue and Pestalozzi street. It is shaping splendidly under the efforts of Misses Helen Breisford and Natalie, Cecelia, T. Rose and Marquette Dattler, and all that is required to make of it a genuine triumph for the cause of the babies is reasonably favorable weather. The affair marks the start of the young

CONTRIBUTIONS.	
Previously acknowledged	\$2373 00
James Goldman	1 00
Kirkwood	1 00
Adelaide and Lourine Freise	2 00
and Cecil Huxley	2 00
Live Wire Circle	2 00
Total	\$2383 00

to activity for the relief of the needy babies, and as a benefit effort they have organized a house party for the evening of the 18th inst., at the residence of Mrs. B. L. Eaton, 429 St. Ferdinand avenue. Dancing will be the order of the evening, the admission fee being 10 cents. Officers of the society organizing this benefit are: President, Raymond Gordon; vice president, Kathleen B. Eaton; secretary, Hazel Gordon; treasurer, Esther L. Samuels; chairman Program Committee, Guy Curtis; chairman Membership Committee, Nellie Eaton.

An Appreciation of Work Done by the Milk and Ice League.

I wonder if you and the public realize all the good which is done by your Pure Milk and Ice campaign, year after year.

See that poor little baby with its pinched face and great staring eyes, caused partly by famine and partly by fever; it is almost unconscious, but see the look of beatitude which comes over its face when a lump of ice is slipped into its fever-dried mouth, and see the look of grateful gratitude of the poor mother when she sees the supply of milk which she knows is not poison for her babe. That is very beautiful, but—

This afternoon, having a few leisure hours, I walked over to Forest Park and, sitting on a bench not far from the Jefferson Memorial Building, reading my paper and watching with interest and pleasure the little family parties scattered about, I soon noticed two little girls to whom I saw I was an object of interest. They finally approached me and the eldest (I should think they were about 6 and 8 years old, respectively), said: "Mister, will you take a chance on a cake for the Pure Milk and Ice Fund?"

Now, they were evidently children who were not accustomed to addressing strangers and who had been taught to respect age (an approaching 70 years of age and, of course, show it), and it took courage of the most beautiful kind for them to do that. Their sweet diffidence and shyness showed what kind of mother they had.

I tried to make them understand that I felt complimented that my appearance

was such as to encourage them to ask me, and when I had given them some money and written a fictitious name in their book, they said with glee, "Goody, goody! That makes \$2.20 we have got."



Cleanliness in Milk and Cream

is one of our cardinal principles, and every precaution is exercised to carry out the rules which govern this. Every part of the interior of the milking barn where

UNION DAIRY MILK

is produced is given a daily wash, and the floors are scrubbed both morning and afternoon.

The same strict care as to cleanliness and purity marks every step in the production of our milk and cream from cow to you.

A Telephone Call

will start Union Dairy Company service at your home. Wagons everywhere—in charge of intelligent and courteous drivers.

UNION DAIRY CO.

Jefferson and Washington Avenues
Both Phones

There are subtle, delicate sound-tints unvoiced till now in your Records



"THE PHONOGRAPH THAT CALLS FORTH HIDDEN BEAUTIES FROM YOUR RECORDS."

The Aeolian-Vocalion

WHAT are these dumb voices—never before sounded?

They are rich, vibrant tone-depths that give the noblest character to music.

They are subtle, delicate sound-tints that mirror the very timbred character of each orchestral instrument.

No phonograph ever awakened these "Sleeping Beauties" in records—"till the Vocalion came."

The Vocalion publishes them to the ears as they are—delicately soft or deeply vibrant. It develops them through its wonderful new tone-producing Sound Box. It preserves them through its remarkable Symphonic Horn—by which tone-leaks or tone-clouding is rendered impossible.

And it enables you to vary on a record—through its epoch-marking

Graduola device—any phrase or passage you wish. Just, in fact, as the artist himself varies his performance—though without interfering with his technique.

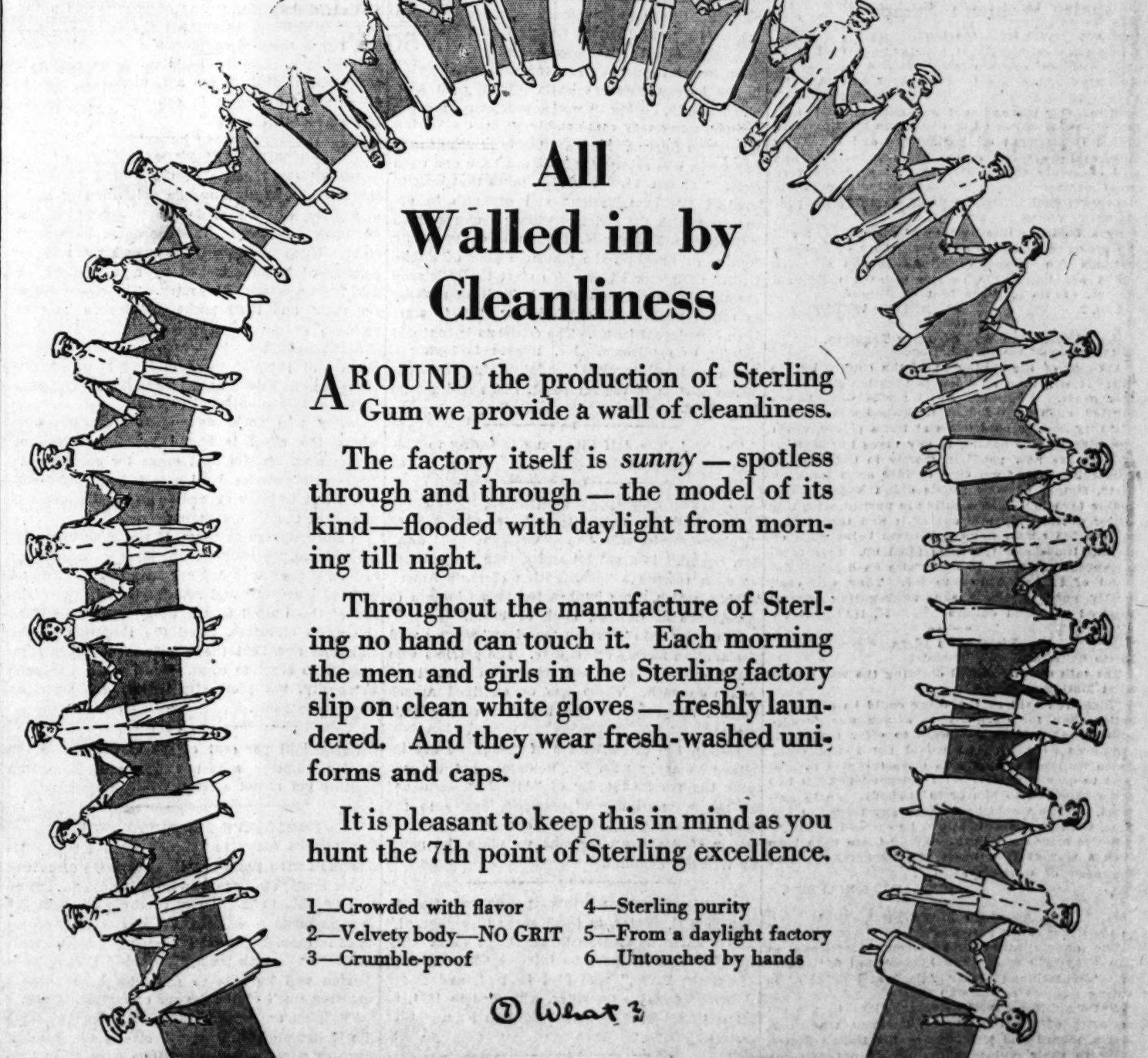
Yes, it is truly a miracle of Science and of sound, this Vocalion. We invite you to try one of your own records on it. You will be welcome any day. We will be amply repaid by what we believe will be your friends' impression of it when they hear you discuss it.

Sold at as low as \$90—on terms as easy as \$5 a month. Produced in various exquisite styles—each a mirror of correct furnishing taste.

The Vocalion is made by the Aeolian Company, makers also of the Steinway, Steck, Wheelock, Stuyvesant, Stroud and famous Weber Pianos—largest manufacturers of musical instruments in the world.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
AEOLIAN HALL 1004 OLIVE STREET

Copyright, 1915, The Aeolian Co.



All Walled in by Cleanliness

AROUND the production of Sterling Gum we provide a wall of cleanliness.

The factory itself is sunny—spotless through and through—the model of its kind—flooded with daylight from morning till night.

Throughout the manufacture of Sterling no hand can touch it. Each morning the men and girls in the Sterling factory slip on clean white gloves—freshly laundered. And they wear fresh-washed uniforms and caps.

It is pleasant to keep this in mind as you hunt the 7th point of Sterling excellence.

- 1—Crowded with flavor
- 2—Velvety body—NO GRIT
- 3—Crumble-proof
- 4—Sterling purity
- 5—From a daylight factory
- 6—Untouched by hands

What?

Sterling Gum

The 7-point gum

PEPPERMINT—RED WRAPPER
CINNAMON—BLUE WRAPPER

The Sterling Gum Co., Inc.
Long Island City,
Greater New York.

Suitable rewards for the discovery of the 7th point will be offered later.

\$5.00 LOUISVILLE, KY. and Return
From St. Louis and E. St. Louis, Special Train Leaves 9:00 P. M., L. & N. L. & St. L. E. St. Louis 9:15 P. M., Saturday, August 14th, tickets good returning any train to and including 9:30 Saturday August 14th. Coaches, reclining chair cars, Pullman sleepers. No baggage checked on these tickets. Tickets can be purchased at Terminal Station, St. Louis; Relay Depot, E. St. Louis; or City Ticket Office, 212 N. 5th St. Phone, Bell Office 3305; Kinloch Cent. 6000. G. E. Herring, Div. Pass. Agt.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
210-212 N. Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily without Sunday, one year, \$10.00
Daily without Sunday, six months, \$5.50
Sunday only, one year, \$3.00
BY CARRIER IN ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS, \$5.00
month, \$1.00
Remit enclosed in express money order or
St. Louis exchange
Advised at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class
matter.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

Post-Dispatch

Circulation

First 7 Months, 1915:

Sunday Only 348,867

Daily Average 202,983

Equalled Only by
FOUR SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS
in the UNITED STATES

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Webster on Unemployment.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
An essential feature of the plan of the people's industrial system, it seems to me is the management. It is not practicable to put a multitude of families out onto the land to work separate little allotments, as a means of solving the unemployment problem. The result of efforts in that direction might be beneficial to the few persons so located, but it is not capable of indefinite extension, therefore cannot be a permanent or complete remedy. Moreover, the amount of land required in the aggregate is too large, and it would rather accentuate than lessen the evils of landlordism, while our plan will result in completely abolishing land monopoly. Then the multiplicity of different kinds of labor required to be done by one man or his family make their labor comparatively ineffective, and few if any men can acquire even a small part of the knowledge necessary to intelligently direct their own labor in food production from the land.

Our plan contemplates management similar to any business concern employing a number of workers. There will be a manager and as many assistants or foremen as the number of workers require. Our management will naturally avail itself of every aid which can be given by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Agricultural Department of the State University, and will cheerfully welcome co-operation of the very great number of good people who have sought in the recent past to find ways of restoring the people "back to the land."

By a business like system of management and the presence of considerable numbers of workers methods can be employed and results achieved which are impossible to the isolated individual farmer, even under the best conditions.
Aug. 1. SHERIDAN WEBSTER.

Annexation Will Simplify Taxation.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
Appropos of the taking in of the county by the city, it will stop this double taxation and backdoor graft. When the small towns were incorporated, such as Webster, Kirkwood and University City, people paid taxes at those places, never dreaming of also having to pay taxes in Clayton. There are now pending, mostly in Clayton and University City, from 6000 to 7000 suits for back taxes, simply because people didn't know of this double taxation. These suits are pushed, with this fellow getting his pile out of it and that fellow getting his share, numerous cases being sued on several times and the costs piled up. In several instances that came to my notice an original demand of \$1 has grown to \$45. They will cost, mostly poor people, a sum aggregating several hundred thousand dollars.
K. HALDANE.

Bismarck's Ideas.
The talk about Holland deciding the war recalls what Motley wrote:
"Bismarck said that nothing could be a greater bet than for Germany to attack any foreign country—that if Russia were to offer the Baltic provinces as a gift, he would not accept them. As to Holland, it would be mere insanity to pretend to occupy or divide its independence. It had never occurred to him or to anybody. As to Belgium, France would have made any terms, at any time, with Germany if allowed to take Belgium." Betise means stupidity. Would there have been such a war as is now on had Bismarck been at the head of German affairs?
SOENHAWSEN.

American Ideals First.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
The papers state that German-Americans at San Francisco sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "Deutschland Ueber Alles" and spoke in strong support of German Ideals.
But Americans instinctively believe in the superiority of the inheritance, customs, traditions, ideals, record and language of the United States, really to their maintenance and do not and can not yearn for the atmosphere of an alien land. Characterization requires but one word for the American, two of the German-American; the one word being for native land, the two for native land and a foreign land with preferred traditions, customs and language.
AMERICA FIRST.

Street Corner Drinking Fountains.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
Some cities have adopted the very good plan of putting on the principal street corners sanitary drinking fountains, similar to the ones found in many of our business buildings at present. This appeals to me as a very good idea, which adds materially to the comfort of the general public. It might also lead to the drinking of more water and less of other things, and would therefore be a small step in the interest of temperance.
R. D. D.

THE PLATTSBURG CAMP.

Twelve hundred men engaged in business and professional pursuits have gathered at Plattsburg, N. Y., to go into camp for a month's military training. This experiment in military training for citizens is interesting. It is the initial result of a wide sentiment in favor of creating a large corps of citizen soldiery for national defense. It gives promise of large benefits to the men who engage in the work and for the defense of the nation.

The month will not be devoted to play. The camp will be under the command and direction of regular army officers, who will forget personal and official distinctions and will put the volunteers through their paces just as if they were raw recruits in the army. The Mayor of New York City, who is in the camp, must doff official authority and submit to orders.

The volunteers will be given setting up exercises, drills and training in the use of arms. They will make sanitary camps, dig trenches and engage in maneuvers. They will be trained to shoot.

When these business and professional men come out of camp, after a month's hard training, they will find themselves in greatly improved physical and mental condition. They will have upright bearing and elastic steps. They will know how to set up a sanitary camp to avoid disease-breeding conditions. They will know something about military tactics, drilling and the manual of arms. They will have the kindergarten knowledge, at least, of military service.

Doubtless the volunteers will find the work pleasant. As a new and active occupation, it will have the effect of play and recreation. If they continue it for the years in which they are fit for military service, the volunteers will never have to go to a sanitarium to regain health and strength, impaired by overwork in city offices or overplay in city cafes. The camp will make the recuperating sanitarium unnecessary and will be far more agreeable.

The Plattsburg camp is recruited from several cities—New York, Boston, Baltimore, Washington and Chicago. Why have one camp in New York? Why not have one for each city. The camp movement should spread over the country, not alone among city men, but among country men. Training in boy scout troops in youth and in military camps in manhood for all able-bodied men would make the United States a wonderful nation; it would take care of national defense and would develop a splendid type of man. Within ten years the standard of American manhood in all the qualities that contribute to physical and mental efficiency would be vastly improved.

If our rains are, according to Father Brennan, due to explosions in the war zone, can it be that our low temperatures are due to the cold feet developed by certain of the belligerents?

UPHOLD THE EFFICIENCY SYSTEM.

The plea that the new Wiring Inspection Bureau shall be organized with temporary appointees of uncertified men can be only an attempt to evade the requirements of the efficiency system. While there is not time before the new law takes effect on Aug. 21 to hold examinations, there has been ample opportunity during the six weeks permitted to elapse since the law was passed.

No interest will be sacrificed if salary-drawing in the bureau does not begin promptly on Aug. 21. The city, during its entire previous existence, has gone along very comfortably without a Wiring Inspection Bureau. No particularly injurious consequences will result if it does not have one until Sept. 21 or Oct. 21, provided it takes that long to conduct the examinations and organize in accordance with the strict efficiency requirements.

Chairman Thomas H. Rogers is doing public service in resisting the plausible plan of Public Utilities Director Hooke. To start the efficiency system with an excess of zeal resulting perhaps in minor mistakes is much better than to start with complacent laxity. The criticism is confined chiefly to spillover. Mr. Rogers is laying a broad and substantial foundation for the efficiency system of the future St. Louis and should be upheld.

Teacher! The Jeff City gang is trying to kidnap the principal!

AMERICAN-GERMANS.

Mr. Wilhelm Schmidt protests our use of "Kaiser-Americans" and "German-Americans." Mr. Schmidt is a patriot and a true neutral and as such resents a "qualification of their Americanism which these hyphenated terms impute to Americans of German birth or blood."

In earlier days "German-American" was a proud designation merely descriptive. The patriots who stood by the Union in our civil strife knew themselves as such. There was no qualified Americanism suggested by the inscription on Sigel's statue.

But in the present state of things we are inclined to agree with Mr. Schmidt and we propose the reversed order of "American-Germans" as better descriptive of patriotic loyalty to the land of adoption. At the head of the roll of honor of American-Germans we place the name of Wilhelm Schmidt.

A contemporary reprints poems credited to "Stephen C. Foster, in the Kansas City Journal," and "Christina Rossetti, in the Kansas City Star." It would perhaps interest the author of "Suwanee River," who died in 1894, and Dante Gabriel Rossetti's daughter, who died in 1894, to learn that they are contributors to Kansas City papers.

BIGGEST NAVAL OPERATION.

The naval force with which Riga was and perhaps still is being attacked is reported to have consisted of nine battleships, 12 cruisers and a great force of torpedo boats, destroyers and other small craft.

It remained, accordingly, for Germany, not England, to inaugurate the largest single operation of the war at sea. Nowhere else has so powerful a fleet fought under one flag, neither in the North Sea nor South American waters nor at the Dardanelles. The total number of allied battleships sent against the Turks is greater than nine, but some have been sent to replace others destroyed, and all but two or three have been of old type, some launched as long ago as 1893,

whereas almost all the German battleships are of much later construction.

While the surroundings at Riga are not as difficult as at the Dardanelles, the problem at the two places is about the same, the engagement of strong land fortifications by a fleet. German war technique on land has had vast instruction for the allies. If the attack on Riga is continued, we shall see whether their sea technique there has any instruction for the allies at the Dardanelles.

Warsaw is now Warschau, and Petrograd is beginning to fear it will soon be the same old "burg" again.

ARITHMETIC IN MISSOURI'S SCHOOLS.

The first class in numbers will go to the blackboard and write the sum \$5,814,742.

Now, if we suppose this amount equals the total raised in Missouri in taxes and the schools are entitled to a third of it, how much will the schools get? Careful, Willie. Three goes into five once, with 2 remaining, instead of 1. Yours must be Jefferson City arithmetic. You'd put a bigger crimp in the school fund than the State House politicians.

Now, you've got it right. Class, altogether, how much would the schools get? Again. Remember that—\$1,938,247. If there are 660,451 enrolled school children in the State, how much is that for each enrolled child—\$2.92, of course.

Now we will see how well Arethusa can subtract and divide, and I want all the class to watch her very closely. If somebody said that \$1,548,505 of the taxes were not taxes at all, how much remains out of the \$5,814,742?

Right—\$4,271,237.
What, then, do the schools get? No, Johnnie, you must say that they get left. Correct, Arethusa—\$1,423,745. Arethusa is almost as good at subtracting as State Auditor Gordon.

If Johnnie is so insistent on being heard from, he can tell us how much it is the school don't get. Oh, that's easy—\$1,423,745 from \$1,938,247. Well, then, the class may tell—\$514,502 of course. What per cent is that of \$1,938,247? Flossie is it right—26.6 per cent.

If the schools don't get \$514,502 and there are 660,451 enrolled children in the State, how much is it that each doesn't get—how much is it that each child here today doesn't get? Correct again—77 cents.

You may now go to your seats and figure on this for a while: If \$986 county teachers in Missouri, teaching on an average 23.6 pupils a day, average \$25.16 a month in salary, how much will their pupils, or 26.6 per cent, has been subtracted from the State money?

While the class in numbers is doing this, the first class in language will write on their slates a definition of the word "ordinary" and also of the word "extraordinary," and tell us, if they can, how many years an ordinary tax has been paid in Missouri before it becomes an extraordinary tax.

THE RICH WOMAN.

She is blind and halt and bent. She feels her timid way along the downtown pavements with a stick, and carries a tray of pencils and a tin cup in which purchasers put the pay. She carries, too, a cheerful countenance. The other day she heard a passerby exclaim, "Poor woman!" "No," she replied, "I am a rich woman, rich in happiness, for I come in contact with only the kindness of the world."

HOMEMADE PROSPERITY.

Against the farmers of the United States no charges of disregarding the obligation of strict neutrality will be made by the most excited partisans because of the enormous harvest in sight. Huge crops will not expose them to the penalty of being attacked by moralists for engaging in a criminal industry. Their consciences are clear, and their pockets will soon be overflowing.

A billion-bushel wheat crop and corn and oats crops that promise to come near breaking previous records belong naturally to the normal prosperity of this country. Upon the railroads, upon industry and trade and upon business everywhere the effect is bound to be healthy and stimulating. In its mad craze for gambling in "war-order" stocks Wall street has again suddenly had its eyes opened to the real sources of wealth of the United States.

If Europe were at peace, if war munitions factories were not running full blast on emergency orders, if the world had not been plunged into an orgy of bloodshed and self-destruction, the farmers of the United States would still have filled the grain elevators, taxed the resources of the railroads and kept the wheels of industry spinning from coast to coast. This is not war-made prosperity, but prosperity of the old American kind.

Forty-eight per cent of the attendance in the Jewish summer school was non-Jewish. The melting pot is not a failure.

ENGLAND'S MOSQUITO FLEET.

England's tentative solution for its very serious submarine problem will be swarms of speedy motor boats, each armed with a rapid-fire. They will be able to travel two or three miles in the few moments a submarine occupies in preparations for submerging. By covering coastal waters and channels with them, it is hoped that no submarine will be able to show its head without exposing itself to the danger of instant attack. The plan seems promising. If it is successful, the Mistress of the Seas will owe to the smallest form of naval construction it is prudent to subject to ocean strains its protection from the greatest sea peril it has ever had to face. And that at the end of a period during which the whole tendency in naval planning has been toward greater and ever greater magnitude and power.

On land, hand grenades, bayonets, individual armor have been proved still to have value. That earlier means of fighting have not yet become obsolete may also be shown at sea. President Madison's tiny gunboats have been much ridiculed since the War of 1812, but were doubtless designed to meet a need for special kinds of service. England assured of safety by a mosquito fleet while her great dreadnoughts hugged the seclusion of mine-defended harbors would be only another of the many paradoxes of the war.



REPAIRING THE FENCE.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

THE SOCIAL SYMPOSIUM.

THE revival of driving is marked in Lenox. Mrs. Edward Spencer was out with her tandem of bays today, and driving pairs were Miss Kate Cary and Harris Fahnestock. Mrs. William B. Osgood Field, Mrs. Charles E. Dana and Mrs. M. D. Wright Collier were driving roadsters. Lenox dispatch to the New York Times.

The social standing of the automobile is already hopelessly lost. The man to blame is Henry Ford, one of the greatest of social levelers in history—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Think of anyone being rich enough to have a nice team of driving horses!

Mr. Taft is a grandfather, but if he can carry the baby he is stronger than he was in 1912.

Twelve inches of rain fell in Western Kansas after the bombardment of Warsaw. This has no significance, so far as we know; but there are people who think it has, and we like to see everybody's theory get a hearing.

It looks as if some of our people would have to go back in the melting pot.

Henry Ford says he could dispose of 100,000 cars in this country tomorrow, if he had them. Everybody wants to have some of the funny experiences we read about in the Ford story book.

The first gold shipment from England since the war began reached New York today. It will be interesting to see whether young Mr. Goldberg or the author of Mutt and Jeff gets it.

Inasmuch as all the news of British submarine activity comes from the same submarine, we must conclude that one submarine is all they have running.

This is the green Summer.

ONE ON THE LAWYERS.

From the Chicago News.
An old colored man charged with stealing chickens was arraigned in court and was incriminating himself when the Judge said:
"You ought to have a lawyer. Where's your lawyer?"
"Ah ain't got no lawyer, Judge," said the old man.
"Very well, then," said his honor, "I'll assign a lawyer to defend you."
"Oh, no, suh; no, suh! Please don't do dat!" the darky begged.
"Why not?" asked the Judge. "I won't cost you anything. Why don't you want a lawyer?"
"Well, Judge, Ah'll tell you, suh. That old man, waving his tattered old hat contentedly. 'His' dis way. Ah want tuh enjoy dem chickens mah-self!"

WHICH?

From the Boston Transcript.
"You must remember, Miss Banks—just think a moment."
"Oh, the rich girl!"
"Yes; she's engaged to Jack Cadley."
"Oh, the poor girl!"

SAFETY FIRST.

From the Boston Transcript.
"How did the accident happen?"
"He got run over when he stepped to read a 'safety first' sign."

THE ULTIMATE VIRTUE.

JANE had a wondrous mind; Ethel was fair; Gwendolen had a kind Of haughty air. Maud can sing well; Marie For poems has a bug. (I shall wed Mabel—she Is nice to hug.) —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mabel was nice to hug;

Kitty was sweet;

Mary Jane had to tug

To lift both her feet.

People love Anna Lee;

She has a soul.

(I shall wed Katie—she Has a big roll.) —Houston Post.

Mabel was nice to hug;

Katie had a big roll;

Susie May had a mug

Quite like Anna's soul.

Many fancy little Vee,

Pretty she does look.

(I shall marry Betsy—she Knows just how to cook.) —Philadelphia Star.

Betsy knew how to cook;

Phyllis was neat;

The fair Estelle, whom I forsook,

Has Mary Pickford beat.

Janet is sweeter than a rose,

But I shall marry May.

(She lost a husband once, and knows

What makes them run away.)

The New York Evening Post thinks we want to get rid of the Grant Statue. Not at all. We only want to pass the displeasure around.

Mr. Bryan opened his peace campaign yesterday, but it didn't make much of a pop.

Petrograd is spending \$90,000,000 for new sewers, but we don't know whether they will be completed in time for the Russian army to escape into them.

A NECESSARY COURSE.

From Life.
In a Philadelphia family recently the engagement of a daughter was announced. A friend calling was met at the door by the colored maid, who announced: "No'm, Miss Alice ain't at home dis aft'noon—she's gone down to de class."
"What class?" inquired the visitor.
"You know Miss Alice is gwine to be m'ried in de fall," explained the maid, "an' she's takin' a course in domestic science."

THE GREAT NEED.

From Life.
Agnes: Marlon has become an efficiency expert. She goes about telling women how to live within their incomes. Gladys: Nothing doing here! I'm looking for someone to teach me how to live beyond mine.

A BEAUTY CONNOISSEUR.

From the Pelican.
"Which do you prefer, a blonde or a brunette?"
"A brunette."
"Two dark beers, please."

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

J. E. W.—Some reader may send in for you a formula for canning sweet potatoes. They are fall vegetables and keep all winter in cellar; are not good in summer, when there is no demand for canned vegetables. Pack sweet potatoes in dry sand; cellar should be dry and warm.

A. F.—Tomato catsup (good after 1 year). One bushel tomatoes boiled and put through sieve, four cups sugar, one quart vinegar. Tie up in bag half of 19 cents worth raised spices, add to mixture, then boil (more than simmer) the whole steadily for three hours. Bottle hot and seal.

REX.—Onion cake: Peel 5 or 6 large onions, cut in halves and boil 15 minutes. Drain and chop fine, adding small lump butter. Beat 2 eggs and mix with them 4 tablespoons cold mashed potato, 2 or 3 tablespoons chopped ham, about a teaspoonful caraway seed and 1 cup milk. Mix in the chopped onion and season with salt. Bake in buttered large shallow tin, line with good short paste, spread the mixture over it. Bake in brisk oven. When cooked lift out of tin, put on hot dish on paper doily or folded napkin and serve hot.

YOUNG HOUSEKEEPER.—Preserved watermelon rinds: Pare off green part of rind, cut into inch pieces or fancy shapes and weigh. For 5 pounds of rind, scald rind in water and vinegar mixture, cooking 10 minutes, remove water, skimmer and drain perfectly dry. Place in preserving kettle 3/4-pounds sugar and pint water. Boil 5 minutes, add the rind pieces and two ounces green ginger scraped and sliced. Cook until melon is clear and tender. Remove from simmer, boil syrup 15 or 20 minutes longer until thick, put melon pieces in glass jars, cover with the syrup and seal. Housewife says: This year I ran the rinds through the meat chopper and found it so much better. This makes it adaptable for spreading on bread.

LAW POINTS.

G. W.—Answered last Saturday. LOSER.—He has no right to the umbrella under fact; and you can get possession by replevin through Justice Court.

S. S. F.—You may simply state in the will, "I make no bequest or devise to my child, Susan (or my children, Mary, Richard and Henry). Not necessary to state each child. In will made in Illinois the "mention" is made by willing it.

LEASEHOLDER.—Without a copy of lease, to know its conditions you can say what leases can do in your case; however, we would advise you to get the money and make a tender of the amount, having someone to witness his refusal to accept. Read your lease.

GLAD.—If storage charges remain unpaid 60 days the warehouseman may sell the goods by giving notice by advertisement in a daily paper, and further, notice to owner by mail (if address is known) at least 30 days before the day of sale, in which he states day and time the same shall take place.

A. W. B.—Sale you mention would carry with it the right of way you and your wife signed. The written conditions thereon would govern and not the verbal representations. To know just what you did sign a certified copy may be obtained from County Recorder of Deeds, as no doubt the same was recorded by the railroad company.

GEORGE.—Copyright, H.

J. D.—To soften library parts, try water.

TES.—See "dough ball" and "worms" at this office.

KRALIK.—Thomas A. Edison, West Orange, N. J.

WILSON.—A war would not prevent a presidential election.

A. F. T.—Try phoning Public Library or see the book stores.

E. T. C.—The negro in the Frank case was "sent up" in August of last year.

C. W. C.—Weak solution of chloride of zinc removes ink from writing paper.

WY.—Omit "for" in first line and "folks" wherever you have "people."

CLARK.—Secretary of State Robert Lansing was born in Watertown, N. Y.

CURIOUS.—The Stacker Lee, when loaded draws 5 feet of water; when not loaded, 3 1/2.

IRISH.—You have been listening to some fool Wilson never said he did not like the flag.

A. B. C.—The Pulitzer platform was first published in the Post-Dispatch as standing matter after Mr. Pulitzer's death.

J. M.—Russo-Japanese War was not "declared." It began at midnight, Feb. 8-9, 1904, when the Japanese squadron entered the outer roadsteads of Port Arthur harbor.

ELECTRO.—Electrical inspection will now be done by the city instead of by the fire prevention bureau. Fees the same, but the money will go into the city treasury—about \$60,000.

AUTO.—Name your auto Ostrich. The running speed of the ostrich is 45 feet a second; the gaselette's is only about 8 feet. If you want a bird's name, the hawk flies 30 miles an hour when doing his ordinary flying.

I. C. C.—To serve Interstate Commerce Commission papers, send them to second naturalization papers. Secretary Hendricks, 3d and Olive, Civil Service Office, will give you all information.

PLASTIC.—Modeling clay: Knead dry clay with glycerin instead of water, work thoroughly with the hands, moisten work at intervals of 2 or 3 days. Keep covered with a piece of old piece of rubber cloth to prevent evaporation of moisture.

ARMY AND NAVY.—Enlistment period cannot be less than 1 year, 6 months in the matter. One may enlist in army or navy. Army recruit may choose infantry or cavalry or artillery, according to his height and weight. He cannot choose the part of the country in which he is to serve.

W. J. R.—One effective method is to stand the dog up in the middle of a big sheet of paper and roll up the Persian powder. This chokes the fleas and is not a poison. The strangling insects drop off with the surplus powder. The process, however, does not kill the eggs and should be repeated for three days, until the successive new crop of fleas from the old eggs have been dealt with.

I. D.—The Greek Church recognizes the authority of only the earlier church councils and its theology is consequently less highly developed than that of Rome. The systems of doctrine of the two churches, however, are in substantial accord. The Greeks regard the doctrine that the Holy Spirit proceeds from the Son as well as from the Father as the great Roman heresy. The Orthodox system asserts that the Spirit comes from the Father.

The Greek church maintains the confession of its services in Russian. In ancient Slavonic, which is not understood by the people. Its head is the Czar, who appoints to every ecclesiastical office. It has never claimed the right to decide theological questions. The actual government is in the hands of the Emperor. In practice the procurator of the Holy Synod is the virtual head of the church in Russia.

G. R.—Casualties in the armies of the United States, during 1861-65, according to a statement prepared by the Adjutant-General's office, was as follows: Killed in battle, 67,000; died of wounds, 48,000; died of disease, 199,700; other causes, such as accidents, 40,154; total died, 354,854; total deserted, 129,180. Number of soldiers in the Confederate army who died of wounds or disease (partial statement), 131,521; deserted (partial statement), 16,000. Number of United States troops

An Unfinished Story

The last chapter of which is first enacted in the office of a "best-seller" promoter, and then written by the young authoress.

By Harold Carter.

John Ayre were to leave me," said Fittin & Co., "I don't know what I should do."

Fittin & Co. was Henry Fittin, the famous publisher. He had started in the business five years before, with a capital of \$1000, and his record since then had been one of continuous success.

Many publishers stated that they desired only literary merit in their productions, and not his name; but Henry Fittin meant just the opposite. He was always represented on the list of best sellers. But John Ayre was the cause of his success.

Ayre was his head reader, and appeared immediately. Ayre had never let a masterpiece slip through his fingers. He had an intuitive instinct which told him whenever a novel, submitted to the firm, was going to succeed. Ayre seemed able to plumb the depths of the human heart—in manuscript.

But not in life. "Ayre," said Fittin & Co. one day, "I wish you were a mixer. I'd take you into the firm. But you aren't. You are only a mixer in theory. I wish you were a sort of fellow who could put a little personality into your work, make good impressions, and build up the business."

"I guess I'm only out to be a reader," answered John Ayre. "You're a darned good one, anyhow," said Fittin & Co., and that was true. Ayre had picked up that little schoolgirl manuscript from Arkansas, which every publisher but Fittin had rejected. He had spotted its human qualities, he had punctuated and revised it, and it had sold into \$50,000 copies.

Tied With a Pink Ribbon. He had taken that illiterate cowboy tale, with its marvelous realism, and changed the title, rewriting most of the book, except the descriptions. He had changed the hero into a heroine and given her blonde hair and a fairy name. The book had sold to the extent of \$50,000.

Ayre was a mystery. He was a man of 35. Fittin had given him a job out of pity four years before. He seemed to have been through some mental stress which had changed his nature. Fittin had suspected him of drinking. But Ayre never touched liquor, and inside of a year he was head reader.

About a week after Fittin's remarks Ayre brought him a manuscript. It was written with the pen—a thing which would have condemned it in nine offices out of 10. It was in a woman's hand, and it was tied with pink ribbon, a thing which would have killed it in 10 offices out of 10. For usually one can tell the type of mind that produces fiction from the appearance of the story.

"What's this, Ayre?" inquired the publisher. "A good story, Mr. Fittin," answered the reader. "From a young woman in Washington. I am compelled to tell you that it is likely to be the success of the season."

"Why 'compelled,' Ayre?" "Because I want to ask you not to accept it," answered Ayre, and Fittin saw he was trembling.

Ayre left the manuscript on Fittin's desk and walked unsteadily away. Fittin looked after him in some astonishment. Then, being himself no mean judge of the value of a book, he turned to the book's perusal.

A Splendid Story. He was fascinated by it. It was indeed a story in a million. But when he reached the end, and saw, as he supposed, why Ayre had objected to its acceptance. It was indefinite. He took the manuscript to his reader.

"I see what you mean, Ayre," he said. "It's a splendid story, but it doesn't come to an end. The couple quarrel, and the story turns down. Years afterward she realizes she has always loved the man. She is too proud to go to him, but she writes a letter which remains unanswered. So she puts her love into a book. But the story ends with the publication of the book. It isn't a story."

"But it's life," answered Ayre. "I'll send it back," said Fittin, wondering at Ayre's strange manner. "I'll write the girl that it's a good book, but we can't accept it in view of the conclusion."

However, before the letter and manuscript had been mailed Fittin received a visit from the author in person. A very pretty young woman of about 25 came into his office. She attracted his interest immediately, less on account of her beauty than from the character in her face.

"I called about my manuscript," she said, a little timidly. "Ah, yes," answered Fittin. "The fact is, I have a letter in the stenographer's hands at present, addressed to you. Your book is wonderful. But it is inconclusive."

"Life is inconclusive," answered the girl, and for a moment it seemed odd to Fittin that Ayre had used almost the same expression.

The Sequel. The girl smiled wearily. "I will think it over, Mr. Fittin," she answered.

"I hope you will," replied the publisher, "because our reader, Mr. John Ayre, thinks highly of it. But Miss Raymond, I want you and Mr. Ayre to have a good talk."

He ceased, for the girl had suddenly straightened herself and was looking at Ayre with the strangest expression upon her face.

Fittin looked at the couple in astonishment, and then he understood. And, because he was human as well as a publisher, he went discreetly out and left them in his office together.

When, 10 minutes later, he ventured back, he knocked cautiously before entering. He heard a heavy movement within. John Ayre and Miss Raymond were standing opposite each other beside the desk. And the look on the face of each one made the publisher's heart very happy. For he loved John, in spite of his odd ways.

"Mr. Fittin, I have persuaded Miss Raymond to change her ending," said John.

"Yes," answered the girl slowly. "For, you see, I know the sequel now."

John descended hard on John's shoulder.

"John," he said, "if the sequel proves a success I'm going to take you into partnership. I believe you will develop the qualities of a mixer after all."

Copyright by W. G. Chapman.

Betty Vincent's Advice to Lovers

"B. V." writes: "Is it correct for a man, when asked who he is over the phone, to say 'Mr. So-and-so'?"

Certainly it is correct. What would you have him say?

"K. E." writes: "I am in love with a young man of 23, who by all his actions seems to care for me. But a year has passed and he has not said anything. Shall I wait any longer?"

What else can you do if you care for him? Besides, a year is not a long time to be acquainted. Besides, again, the man is very young and is perhaps waiting till he can afford to take on new responsibilities.

"B. E." writes: "I have known a young man for four or five years and he has just announced our engagement shortly. We are very much in love with each other, but he wants to be earning more money before we marry. Do you think a year would be too long an engagement?"

I think it is a very suitable length for an engagement.

"E. L." writes: "For some months I have been walking down to the car every morning with a young man of my acquaintance. Up to a few days ago he was extremely pleasant, but for the last few mornings he has acted in a rather peculiar fashion. Can you tell me what to do? I did not know that I had offended him in any way."

Probably you haven't and he is worried about his work or some personal affair. Wait and see if it doesn't wear off.

"D. J." writes: "Six months ago I quarreled with a young man who had paid me a good deal of attention and had given me his pin to wear. I haven't yet returned the pin. Shall I do so? It was all his fault that we quarreled."

Nevertheless, there is no reason why you should keep an article of jewelry belonging to him. Return it at once.

"E. K." writes: "I am very much in love with a young man, but he is extremely homesy, and my best friend tells me I shall not be happy with him on account of his looks. Please advise me."

Handsome is as handsome does. If you love the young man, and he is a good sort, never mind his inability to take a beauty prize.

"G. T." writes: "I am a young lady of good family and good education, and come in contact with quite a few young men. Although they are cordial they never ask to call again or to take me out. How can I win their favor?"

Be pleasant and natural. Avoid self-consciousness and egotism. I can give you no other rules.

Chile is to have a foundry for the manipulation of the raw material that comes from Bolivian tin mines.

Hay Fever Relief. If you are subjected to hay fever and could quickly afford relief to your misery without taking an expensive dose of medicine, try this simple 50-cent remedy! Thousands have found relief in using Prelinger's Catarrh Balm at this season, and many well-known medical men endorse its virtues for the hay fever victim. If you try it and do not get relief you do not lose a cent, for it is guaranteed to please anyone who suffers. Sold by all well-stocked druggists. A liberal sample mailed for a 2-cent stamp. Address: Prelinger's Catarrh Balm Co., Dayton, O.—ADVERTISEMENT.

Two Fetching Dresses for Hot-Day Wear

Attractive Summer Frocks Can Be Made Sufficiently Simple and Substantially to Replace the "Shirt Waist and Skirt" Uniform.

Wide Stripes Offer Many Chances for Attractive Designs, Little Labor or Trimming Being Necessary—Linen, Voile or Silk Available.

It has been said that the American summer uniform consisted of a white linen blouse and skirt. Indeed, there are a great many of them seen in the big cities, where they seem the most suitable and practical costume. Amidst the bustle of business and in the atmosphere of stately stone buildings where a patch of grass isn't seen once in 20 blocks or more, one feels out of tune in anything dainty. However, to feel that a shirtwaist and skirt is the only proper garb is a pity, for do we not, one and all, cling faithfully to the suit and blouse dress, the fall, winter and spring? And when the warm season arrives, should we not reward your constancy with a real change? There are always delightful materials offered us sufficiently substantial in quality and sedate in design to be infinitely appropriate for city streets, developed along simple lines for a summer frock.

This year the wide stripes appeared and we could not possibly avoid them, no matter how conservative we were. But few in reality cared to resist the lure of these pretty stripes which promised the effect of modishness to anyone who wore them. They demanded but little labor in making, for little or no trimming was necessary. In linen or silk any number of fetching one-piece frocks may be seen lending their colorful charm to the background of downtown buildings.

Some may say that these colored stripes have been run to the ground, but, in general opinion, they have not nearly run their course. One can imagine some wonderful color schemes introduced by them in woolen goods of exquisite texture, which, combined with plain material, would surely create some smart costumes.

For a combination of different materials is the design here shown. If stripe should be desired for its development, the model at the left would be a good guide, though a wide check or plaid is pictured on it. The stripe could run crosswise on the plain waist, and also on the panel trimmings of the skirt. In a quarter or half-inch red and white striped voile, plain white sleeves and skirt would look very nicely, while a black patent leather belt would strike an effective note. The flat collar surrounding the neck might be of white voile, its points hemstitched in red or dotted with woolen knots. However, if it is finished, it is a distinguishing feature of the frock.

In silk this design would be adorable of dark blue, plaided in white for the waist, while plain dark blue composed the sleeves and skirt. The little pieces which so artfully finish and trim the low armholes are merely wide bias folds. As if unwilling to give to the skirt its own material as trimming, the waist makes the plain panel pieces do homage to itself and allows not even the belt to trespass between them.

At the right an adorably attractive use of flowered silk or cotton goods is suggested. If, for instance, a rose figure should be printed or embroidered on a white voile background, the sleeves



and skirt would claim it. Completing the waist, plain white voile would have its low armholes outlined with rose taffeta bands, and a straight belt of rose taffeta would pass under the four white voile panel skirt trimmings. Such a frock would prove useful for house wear during the winter.

In silk, dark blue crepe de chine, flowered in rich rose, could be combined with plain dark blue taffeta for bodice and skirt trimmings, while rose velvet would charmingly emphasize the armholes and waistline.

Golden Buttercups

Sandman story which tells of how, long ago, this flower received its rich, yellow color.

By Mrs. F. A. Walker.

It was a great night with the fairies. The Queen was busy dressing the tiny maidens who were to be fitted about from flower to flower, and even Squank, that funny little goblin, was as excited as if he were going on a trip. For it was the night for the new baby to be christened.

Just before it was time for the ceremony to begin Squank received a note to hurry to the Queen, and when he got there he found her in quite a state of mind.

"Oh Squank," she exclaimed, "something dreadful has happened."

"What?" exclaimed the little goblin in terror.

"Why, I forgot to invite the green dwarf to the christening and he is awful angry," wept the Queen. "He sent me word by a dragon fly that he would get his revenge. What shall I do?"

Squank spun around three times on his heel, scratched behind his left ear with one toe of his right foot, then replied: "I will keep on the watch, trust me. Let everything go on as usual and I will keep a lookout for his royal highness, the green dwarf."

So the feast began. The tiny baby lay curled in the blossom of a lovely white flower, whose petals were like flakes of snow. There it lay, a pink, dimpled wee mite, as beautiful as a dream, clothed in gold tissue sewed with tiny pearls.

RIGHT in the middle of the rejoicing there came a sound of whirling wings and a huge eagle swooped down on the party of frightened fairies. On its back rode the hideous green dwarf. The dwarf seized the flower which held the baby, broke it from its stem and in a moment the great bird was rushing out into the night—just before Squank had got hold of its great legs. There he hung as the eagle beat through the air toward a great forest that loomed up in the distance.

At last the eagle swept downward and alighted at the mouth of a cavern which he hid behind by pines. The dwarf alighted, and taking the baby in his hand, ran back into the cavern—Squank was at his heels.

The inside of the cavern was lighted by a great fire over which hung a boiler kettle. The dwarf bent over to stir the porridge, and that gave Squank a chance to climb on the table on which the dwarf had placed the white flower containing the baby. Here he hid behind a big can of milk.

"Well," said the dwarf, as he came over to a cupboard on which lay two

small silver bottles. "I guess I can get even with the Queen now. I will pour some of this liquid on the baby, and it will turn green—how angry it will make her to find a green baby in her room in the morning."

"Well," he continued, "I must be careful and use the right bottle for the baby a golden color."

Then, as the pot began to boil over he ran to the fire. Now Squank had an idea—if the baby had to be turned any color, he had better be golden than green, so he ran upon the cupboard and changed the places of the two bottles.

THE dwarf took up the wrong bottle and came over to the table. As he raised the bottle to pour out the magic liquid the pot boiled over a second time, the porridge spilling out on the fire and putting out the blaze. As this the tiny light the cave had, it was now almost dark. So Squank jumped now to the flower, jerked up the baby and hid with it again behind the cup.

But the dwarf had not seen him and began to pour out the stuff from the bottle. It fell on the tiny white flower and turned it a golden hue, a lovely gleaming, shining gold.

When a recently patented automobile fender touches any object it shuts off the power of the car to which it is attached and drops a curtain to prevent the object being crushed by the wheels.

In Berlin, Germany, the number of women between the ages of 70 and 80 years is 25,394, as against 18,898 men. Three out of every four nonagenarians are women.

When you know physicians have prescribed Resinol for 30 years in the treatment of eczema and other itching, burning, unsightly skin eruptions, and have written thousands of reports saying: "It is my regular prescription for itching."

"Resinol has produced brilliant results." "The result it gave was marvelous in one of the worst cases of eczema," etc., etc., doesn't it make you feel that "this is the treatment I can rely on for MY skin trouble?"

The moment Resinol Ointment touches itching skins, the itching stops and healing begins. With the aid of Resinol Soap, it almost always clears away every trace of eczema, ringworm, pimples, or other distressing eruption quickly, leaving the skin clear and healthy. Sold by all druggists. For trial free, write to Dept. 23-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md. Great for sunburn.

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The Sunday Widow

If you are one, you will understand the situation better than it is here set forth. If you are not, this will aid you to sympathize with one who is.

THEY had been married about three years and things had gone along smoothly enough. Then the Sunday widow moved next door and they had their first taste of matrimonial unpleasantness. The Sunday widow was a very charming young woman, who wore a wedding ring in addition to several others, and had two children about as near perfect as children can be. She also had a husband—a mysterious person, who went to work very early and returned very late, and was said to be a man of extraordinary ability who drew a good salary, and was shortly to become a partner in the firm for which he worked. He was sometimes seen about in the evening, mowing his lawn and playing with his children on the porch. He was tall and strong and well-tanned, a typical outdoor man. But from Friday evening until late Sunday evening he withdrew to unknown parts, and the plight of his wife was such that the young married woman next door called her a "Sunday widow" and felt sorry for her. It was not long before they were exchanging a word or two, then a front porch visit occasionally, and finally a back porch visit every now and then.

Thus the whole story came out. The mysterious husband of the Sunday widow was devoted to the fascinating game of golf. He went to work early in order to be free early in the afternoon. He then went to play golf and got home sometime in the evening. On Saturday afternoon he cut aside the cares of business and played golf as long as there was light until Sunday evening. His wife was in a quandary. She did not criticize her husband, but she did lead her neighbor to believe that she feared the loss of her husband to strangers to their father. Her perplexity was such as to invite sympathy, and she got it, not only from the young married woman next door, but also from other women in the neighborhood. And one or two who had successfully survived periods of Sunday widowhood suggested remedies which the new Sunday widow regarded with unfeigned skepticism. She said her fascinating rival had won him so completely that there was no hope until old age made him too weak to totter around his beloved golf course. The situation became acute, and then the young married woman next door had a brilliant idea.

She decided that since her own husband was a docile creature who never deserted her for the fascinating game of golf, though he had been devoted to it before their marriage, he would be just the person to help the Sunday widow recover her husband. He was, therefore, approached with great caution and finally apprised of the fact that he was to exercise his wonderful ability as a domestic diplomat on behalf of the Sunday widow next door. Naturally he balked, declaring that it was none of his business, but, after the fashion of docile husbands, he finally relented and agreed to do what he could. The news spread about the neighborhood, and he was watched with great interest. It so happened that the next Saturday afternoon the husband of the Sunday widow came home for something, and the diplomat took a long breath and approached him. Soon the two men were the center of attraction in the block. They talked over the fence a few minutes, then the husband of the widow stepped back and swung his arms and bopped something, and the diplomat swung his arms and began to argue. In a few minutes the diplomat went into his house and returned with a dusty bag of golf clubs, and his wife thought him very clever, indeed, for he was not going to show the widow's husband the door, and he knew the game he preferred home to golf? The clubs were examined and tested and argued about, and then the diplomat returned to the house for his hat, and he and the man next door went away and now there is another Sunday widow in the block—in Indianapolis, New.

To Can Corn

CORN is one of the easiest vegetables to can. Select the ears with full grains before they have begun to harden. Husk them and brush off the silk with a stiff brush.

Shear off the grains with a sharp knife and pack the jars full. Add a teaspoonful of salt to a quart jar and fill the jar to the top with cold water.

Put the rubber ring around the neck of jar and place the top on, but do not press down the spring at the side of the jar. Some use a common clothes boiler with a tight-fitting cover. Have a false bottom made of wire netting cut to fit. Now put in as many jars as the boiler will conveniently hold. Don't crowd them in. Leave space between them.

Pour in about three inches of cold water, or just enough to form steam and to prevent the boiler from going dry during the boiling. It is not necessary to have the water over the neck of jars, as the steam will do the cooking.

Swedish War Mine.

THE peculiarly dangerous type of mine which is being used by the Turks in the Dardanelles operations is the invention of a Swedish scientist. It was offered some two years ago to both England and France and rejected, but was eagerly snapped up by Berlin. It floats automatically with the ebb and flow of the tide, and a very slight concussion will cause it to explode.

Stainless Steel.

A SHEFFIELD steel firm has recently evolved a new product, which is called stainless steel, which when brought to a bright, polished finish, is proof against rust, stains or tarnish. The first articles which have been made from this steel are cutlery, and after a prolonged use this has retained its original finish.

Although specimens were subjected to

a particularly severe test on fruits of various kinds known to stain ordinary steel there were no marks of any kind on the surfaces of the cutlery.

Western divorcees now distinguish themselves by wearing a ring on the little finger of the right hand.

FRECKLES

Don't Hide Them With a Veil; Remove Them With the Othine Prescription.

This prescription for the removal of freckles was written by a prominent physician and is usually so successful in removing freckles and giving a clear, beautiful complexion that it is sold by druggists under guarantee to refund the money if it fails. Don't hide your freckles under a veil; get an ounce of othine and remove them. Even the first few applications should show a wonderful improvement, some of the lighter freckles vanishing entirely. Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength othine; it is this that is sold on the money-back guarantee.—ADVERTISEMENT.



Mark Cross Leather Goods

These Famous London Specialties Are Going

At Half Price or Less

To Emphasize the Money-Saving Idea of

Brandt's Big Shoe Sale

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 90 Pairs ladies' fine black Kid Gloves— | |
| 5½ to 6 only. Regular | 49c |
| price \$1.50. | |
| 150 Pairs finest pure Silk Gloves— | |
| short lengths. Regular | 49c |
| price \$1.00. | |
| 230 pairs ladies' heavy Dogskin Gloves—tan— | |
| hand sewed and light weight dress gloves. | 95c |
| Regular price \$1.75. | |
| 189 Pairs Men's Dogskin Gloves—hand sewed, | |
| long or short fingers—also high-grade | 95c |
| chamois. Regular price \$2.00. | |

Mark Cross Novelties

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|
| \$11.00 Smoking Stand | \$5.50 | \$4.50 Coat and Pants | \$1.45 |
| —very elegant. | | Hangers—only | |
| \$5.95 Glass Drink | \$2.95 | \$13.50 Poker Sets | \$6.50 |
| —Set. | | leather case. | |
| \$6.00 Oval and Square | \$2.95 | \$6.00 Jewel Cases— | \$2.95 |
| Leather Frames. | | finest leather. | |

And many other bargains.

Sale **BRANDT'S** 618
Opens **REORGANIZED** Washington
9 a. m.
After this sale this store will be continued as one of the most complete and best stocked Shoe Stores in America.



Fine flour kept fine!

Valier's Enterprise Flour is packed and tightly sewed, by machinery, in new strong, clean cambric sacks; then loaded, under roof, into cars lined with new, clean paper; so that its purity and quality is protected from the mill to you.

Valier's Enterprise Flour

Valier's Enterprise Flour sometimes costs a little more by the sack; yet because it goes so much further in baking it really costs less, and then bread made from Valier's Enterprise Flour is always whiter, lighter, tastier and more nutritious and stays sweet and moist longer. Get acquainted with this superior flour today—your grocer will supply you.

Made in St. Louis



The Picnic Lunch should include sandwiches of Bayle's Peanut Butter—they'll go first, because they're simply delicious. Be sure to get

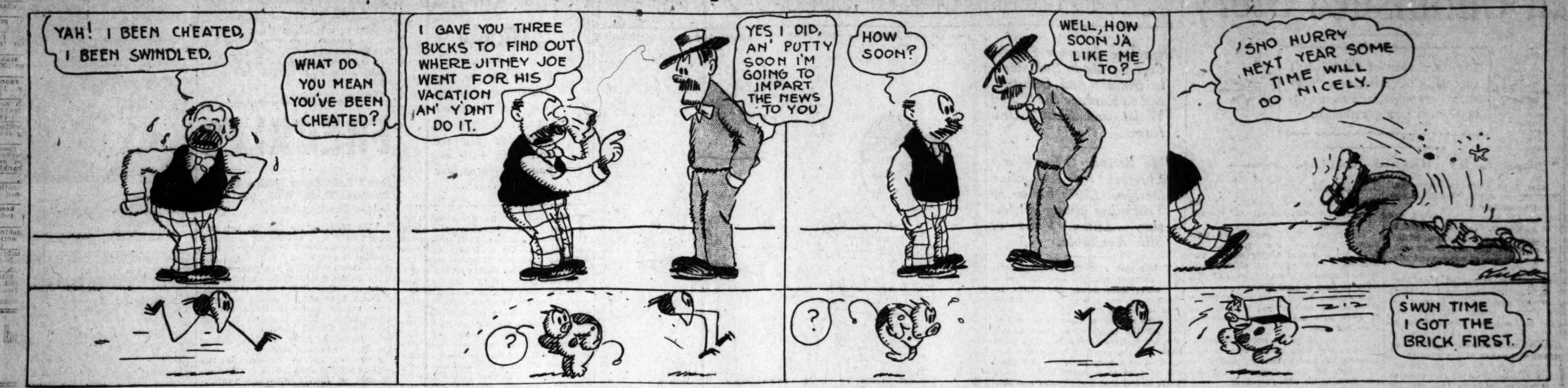
Bayle's Peanut Butter

Bayle Food Products Co., Chicago, Ill.

Curley Is Not a Stock-Raiser; but His Championship Bull Can't Be Beat

MR. SHORT SPORT: If haste makes waste, Shorty's Hawkshaw will be a millionaire

By JEAN KNOTT.



RED SOX WIN FIRST; RICKEY USES 5 PITCHERS

D. Walsh Gets Trial in Box After Boston Pounds Hamilton Hard.

COMPLETE SCORE

	B	R	E	O	A	E
SHOTTON LF	4	0	0	0	0	1
AUSTIN 3B	3	0	0	4	2	1
SISLER 1B	4	0	1	7	1	1
FRATT 2B	4	0	1	0	1	1
WALKER CF	4	2	3	1	1	1
HOWARD RF	3	1	2	3	0	1
LAVAN SS	3	0	1	4	3	0
LEARY C	4	0	2	1	0	1
HAMILTON P	1	0	0	1	0	0
D. WALSH P	1	0	0	1	0	0
JAMES P	0	0	0	0	0	0
KOOP P	0	0	0	0	0	0
COOK P	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEVEROID	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	3	8	24	10	7

BOSTON

	B	R	E	O	A	E
HOOPER RF	3	2	1	1	0	1
JANVRAIN SS	2	1	1	2	1	0
SCOTT SS	2	0	1	2	1	0
SPEAKER CF	5	2	3	2	0	0
GARDNER 1B	3	1	2	1	0	0
LEWIS LF	5	1	2	3	0	0
GARDNER 3B	5	2	1	5	1	0
BARRY 2B	3	1	0	1	3	0
CADY C	5	1	1	5	0	0
WOOD P	4	0	1	0	2	0
GRIGG P	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	11	15	27	13	1

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
BOSTON 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0
BOSTON 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—Earl Hamilton opposed Joe Wood in the first game of today's double-header between the Browns and Red Sox. The pitchers were Leary and Forest Cady.

A delegation of Federal League officials, including President Gilmore, George Ward of Brooklyn, Harry Sinclair of Newark and C. B. Constock, an architect, came to Boston today to inspect the Braves' new park, and were warmly welcomed by the plant by Owner James Gaffney.

The delegation, accompanied by Gaffney, attended a luncheon at the Hotel Commonwealth. Red Sox manager George Stallings and his wife were also present.

BOSTON.—Shotton grounded to Gardner and so did Austin. Sisler fanned. NO RUNS.

BOSTON.—Hooper singled to right. Janvrain sacrificed, Austin to Sisler. Speaker singled to right and Hooper scored. While Speaker went to third on Howard's wide return, Gaffney put out a sacrifice by Howard. Speaker singled to left, Gardner lifted to Walker. TWO RUNS.

BOSTON.—Pratt fouled to Gardner. Walker singled to center. Howard popped to Barry. Barry and Gaffney turned back Lavan. NO RUNS.

BOSTON.—Austin tossed out Barry. Cady singled to left and went to second when Shotton fumbled the ball. Wood struck out Hooper singled to center, but Cady was out down at the plate on Walker's throw to Leary. NO RUNS.

BOSTON.—Leary lifted to Lewis. Hamilton drove deep to Speaker. Shotton rolled to Barry. NO RUNS.

BOSTON.—Janvrain bunted to Howard. Speaker tapped to Hamilton. Gaffney doubled to center. Lavan and Sisler retired. Lewis. NO RUNS.

BOSTON.—Austin skirted to Speaker. Sisler singled to left. Pratt grounded to Janvrain. Wood stepped on Sisler, forcing him out. Gaffney to first in time to double up Pratt. NO RUNS.

BOSTON.—Pratt grounded to Gardner. Walker singled to center. Howard popped to Barry. Barry and Gaffney turned back Lavan. NO RUNS.

WRAY'S COLUMN

Call Out the Militia!

BEARING all the earmarks of a deliberately hatched plot to ram another cheese championship down the throats of the public, comes the information that Jack Curley and his associates will make an effort to match Jack Johnson and Jess Willard again.

For the love of Pete, why AGAIN? It was bad enough to run that thing over the public once, without backing over us while we're down.

It was an unlucky proposition to begin with, that first Willard-Johnson fight. On one hand was Jack Johnson, a 37-year-old fat negro libertine; on the other hand was a 33-year-old Behemoth, powerful, but of limited speed and skill.

But it seems that it wasn't enough that Johnson and the black dynasty were duly beaten and eliminated from the situation. We must have it again, this time with both men a little older, a little more deteriorated and with nothing whatever to settle in the way of an argument, except the question: "How can we gather a little more kaiser?"

It's Surely a "Crime."

THIS match is being boosted by the same man who was responsible for the original match between Johnson and Willard.

It is being hatched up by the same party who staged the Hackenschmidt-Gotch fiasco.

It is being promoted by the lad that Johnson called "championship" when Johnson had knocked out Flynn with ease several years previously.

It is being talked and boosted by the syndicate which was so anxious to see the "white race" and which now turns around and wants to hook it back again.

Mr. President, don't send all our army to Mexico! Keep a few hundred thousand men hanging around to prevent this international crime in black and white!

What Ails the Midwest?

MIDWESTERN athletes are having a hard time winning a national supremacy. They come close, but never quite make good. Take the case of lawn tennis. Yesterday Chicago players beat by and watched teams from Atlantic and Pacific coasts struggle in the national double eliminations.

They also saw George Church of St. Louis, who was cut down trying for second, Hooper to Gardner to Leary, who made the throw to Lewis. Walker scored. Gardner fumbled. Leary's grounder. Parkin batted for Hamilton and fanned. ONO RUN.

DOAK OPPOSES RAGAN ON MOUND IN FIRST GAME

4000 Fans Out at Start of Double Bill at Robison Field.

THE BATTING ORDER.

BOSTON. MORAN 2B, Evers 3B, Mages 1B, Schmitt 1B, Smith 2B, Maraville 3B, Gandy C, Ragan P.

ROBISON FIELD, Aug. 11.—Willie Doak, who has lost his left leg, was Huggins' nominee for mound duty in the first game of today's double-header. He was opposed by Pat Ragan.

Upwards of 4000 fans were present at game time. Rigler and Emile were the umpires.

BOSTON.—Moran raised to Willard. Evers rolled to Miller. Connolly walked. Mages grounded to Hyatt, unassisted. NO RUNS.

CARDINALS.—Smith threw out Butler. Schmidt picked up Bescher's roller and stepped to Miller. Miller grounded to Smith. NO RUNS.

BOSTON.—Schmidt grounded out to Hyatt. Maraville singled to center. Gandy was out. Hyatt, unassisted. NO RUNS.

CARDINALS.—Long raised to Mages. Hyatt fanned. Wilson got a single when his fly dropped safe between Maraville and Smith. Snyder rolled to Smith. NO RUNS.

BRANSON BEATS HOWARD IN THREE HARD SETS

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 11.—The summaries of this morning's play in the Missouri Valley tourney follow: Third round singles—Cardinals, St. Louis, defeated E. C. Donohue, K. C. A. C., 6-0; Al Lindauer, Chicago, defeated E. C. C. A. C., 6-0; R. L. Branson, Mitchell, S. D., defeated Frank Howard, K. C.

First round doubles—John McCoy and Alexander McCoy, Independence, Mo., defeated Dr. J. A. Valmer and E. Smith, Erie, Kan., 6-3; John C. Kruth, Roanoke, and E. P. Tyner, K. C. A. C., defeated Lawrence Green and Ralph Curtis, unattached, 6-1, 6-2.

MARSAN'S CASE THURSDAY

The case of Armando Marsana, the Cuban, who has been prevented from playing for St. Louis, will be heard in the Federal District Court tomorrow. Marsana, yesterday, through his attorney, C. C. Madison, asked a modification or dissolution of the injunction. George H. Williams will represent the Cincinnati club at the hearing.

FEDERAL LEAGUE NOT TO PUT A CLUB IN BOSTON

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—The proposed Federal League invasion of Boston has been abandoned, President James A. Gilmore announced here today. "Boston is not ready to take care of a third big league team," he said, "but we're surely going to New York with a team in 1916, and 1916 ball is going to be the rule throughout the Federal League."

Dod Allen Wins Race.

Dod Allen was the winner in the feature race of the North St. Louis gentlemen's driving and riding club at Waterworks Park last Sunday. Queen Maud finished second. Time, 2:28.

Second race—Miss Prim, first; Fay Cord, second. Time, 2:44.

KERN CLAIMS ARM IS INJURED; KELLY WINS IN THE 6TH

Examination of "Banker's" Limb Fails to Reveal Any Trace of Fracture.

Harry Sharpe's Decisions

LEO KELLY vs. John Kern. Both of St. Louis, 8 rounds, weight 145 pounds; Kern quit at end of sixth round, claiming injury to right elbow.

Leo Witt of St. Louis vs. Cleve Atwell of Memphis, Tenn., 8 rounds, weight 135 pounds. Witt the winner on points.

"Young" Tom Sharkey of Chicago vs. Ray Trumbull of Chicago, 8 rounds, weight 135 pounds—Sharkey the winner; Trumbull in poor condition and bout stopped at beginning of second round.

"Happy" Howard vs. Jack Rainey, 8 rounds at 115 pounds—Draw.

By Harry S. Sharpe.

At the end of the sixth round of the boxing bout between John Kern and Leo Kelly at the Future City Athletic Club last night I was called to Kern's corner and the boxer informed me that he had hurt his right elbow and was unable to continue. That ended the bout.

Dr. Walker, the club physician, made an examination of Kern's arm and then stated that, while there might be a bruised bone, there was no indication of fracture or dislocation.

Up to the time Kern elected to retire Kelly had the better of the bout, out-boxing, but not out-hitting, his opponent. It was a slugfest and contest and did nothing else, but Kelly delivered more and then to push in some comparatively light jabs and punches.

Kern worked Kelly a whole lot and frequently worked him off balance, giving Kelly an opportunity to come over with hard right crosses to the jaw.

Kern exerted all his tremendous strength in hooking and swinging his hands to the face and body. Some of these blows landed with telling effect, but Kelly's opponent was in no real danger.

Kelly Hits Faster.

Kelly was not adverse to slugfest and generally had the better of the exchanges because he is a faster hitter than Kern and placed his blows with more precision.

There was no boxing science displayed in the bout, but Kelly did some clever work in nullifying the effects of Kern's heaviest bombardment by moving in so close that Kern's swings landed before they had traveled far enough to gather much force.

Kelly did manage to land some hard swings at arm's length before Kelly had time to close in, and a number of these landed on Kelly's legs. But not enough of them landed to cause much of a disturbance to the Irishman's nerve centers. They came slowly and Kelly had time to get just a little, and they were not as damaging as they may have appeared to be.

When Kelly worked in close to Kern the latter generally covered his face and head with his gloves, and it was at such times that Kelly shot in little jabs and punches wherever he could find an opening. These punches puffed Kern's face and drew a little blood and, also, were running up a total of many points in Kelly's favor.

Kern's only chance to win was by a knockout, whereas Kelly was winning on points, with the additional possibility of landing a "good-night" punch.

Kelly Refuses to Claim Fouls.

Both men landed heavy swings to the body throughout the bout, and it was while exchanging in this manner that Kern, in the second round, tripped in a swinging right-hand punch that went low. Only a heavy protector that Kelly was wearing saved him from being painfully injured. Had Kelly claimed the foul he would have been the winner both in there, but he pleaded that the bout be permitted to continue, only asking that he be given a little time. In a few moments he announced himself ready and apparently was none the worse off as a result of the accident. Kelly was given a liberal round of applause for his gameness and sportsmanship.

SPORT SALAD

By L. C. DAVIS.

WE received the following communication in the mail yesterday morning and hasten to assure this "Doubting Thomas" that he is entirely wrong in his conclusions. Adolph Z. Wurst is a real person who delivers real beer in a real beer wagon in this city, and in spite of Eddie's adverse criticism we maintain he is a real poet. He is spending his vacation in the country just like we said and it pains us deeply to think that anyone should accuse us of trying to deceive our readers.

Editor "Sport Salad."

Dear Sir—I read a lot of junk in your column called poetry, signed Adolph Z. Wurst, and I want to tell you I don't think there is any such animal. I think you write that stuff—and, believe me, it sure is bum.

You slipped up when you acted as though Adolph was on a farm for two weeks. Any time you can get a beer wagon driver away from the brew for two weeks you can do most anything you want to. If you had kept Adolph in town, you might have had a "constant readers" believing that junk. But if that poetry is the best you can do I know you will use the inclosed jewel from my pen, because, believe me, I'm some poet. You know me. All Yours, EDDIE.

"The fellow you see every day."

Prunella.

LISTEN, dearie, and I'll tell you of the baseball teams we have. And the pennant hopes we've harbored. Which have been appeased with saliva.

Now, the Braves of course Have Evers.

With their spark plug—Fighter, too. But aside from him, My dearie, Aren't they A bush-league crew? We hear talk.

My dear Prunella, Of the Giants Baseball club; Why the (Excuse me, dearie) Can't our Cardinals Beat those dubs? We all know. My dear Prunella, That the Cardinals Lack class; When you look 'em over, dearie, Tell me, is there one That has? Nothing doing. This year, dearie, In the pennant line For us; Next year, though, My dear Prunella, First division, sure, Or both?

Let Us Hope Not.

JOHN K. TENER is amongst us. John K. says the umpiring in the N. L. is better than the playing. We didn't think the playing was that bad.

John K. says Bill Klem is a good umpire, which is true. He also says "Lord" Byron is a good umpire which is a matter of opinion.

Discovered!

Hist! John K. tipped us off to the fact that Miller Huggins is a wise guy. We want you to it, John, years ago.

Johnny Evers says it is all bunk about the St. Louis summers being warm. But you ought to sample our winters. Johnny, they're several degrees cooler than our summers.

Some Bull.

Jack Curley says Jess Willard will fight Jack Johnson for a side of beef with the Browns this spring and was farmed out to Atlanta, where he showed a vast improvement in all-round play his hitting has improved.

TENER'S AIM IS TO PURIFY GAME, OPPOSES TRICKERY

N. L. President Will Suggest the Elimination of Hidden-Ball Trick and Others.

By W. J. O'Connor.

President John K. Tener of the National League, sponsor of the sag-rules which has silenced the bench-politicians is a stickler for clean sport. He holds no brief for the mollycoddle, but neither does he approve of anything that remotely borders on rowdism.

Trickery also is taboo. He contends that the "hidden ball," and even Huggins' revival of the ancient "tennis-ball" trick, are things apart from the great national game. However, he never has promulgated a rule barring the hidden ball, although it is his intention to recommend this winter certain changes to the N. L. Rules Committee, of which Huggins is a member, that will do away with these underhanded methods of winning. He may be defeated in his purpose, but it now is his intention to advocate the eradication of trickery.

The chief executive of the N. L. didn't depart per schedule last night, tarrying here for today's double-header between the Cardinals and Braves. Play begins at 8 o'clock and Huggins probably will send Bill Doak to the firing pit. But Doak may start for the enemy. Either or Perdue will work the final against Tyler.

Owner Hedges of the Browns has returned from a scouting trip through his many farms in the Southern League. He announced today that he had recalled the recall on Billy Lee, the fleet outfielder now with Atlanta. Lee was with the Browns this spring and was farmed out to Atlanta, where he showed a vast improvement in all-round play his hitting has improved.

BRANDT'S

(REORGANIZED)

Sensational Bargains for Men

Another Slashing Reduction in

Brandt's Big Shoe Sale

Over 2000 pairs added to Basement Stock today. These are fine Shoes from Brandt's surplus stock on upper floors. Must go at about one-third regular price.

Specials for Balance of This Week

296 Pairs French, Shiner & Uner and Bostonian gunmetal Pumps and Oxfords—broken sizes—Brandt's prices \$5 to \$7—95c while they last.	1765 Pairs snappy Bostonian Shoes and Oxfords, bought by Brandt's for this season's wear. Brandt's prices \$5 to \$7—all styles \$2.95 and leathers—only.
100 Pairs \$6.00 Dress Shoes slashed for quick sale to— \$1.95	207 Pairs Little Girls' and Boys' Oxfords and Shoes—broken lots—regular prices \$2.50 and \$3.00 now—95c
92 Pairs Riding Leggings—regular price \$5—best grade leather—now— \$1.95	219 Pairs Boys' high-grade Oxfords—regular prices \$4.00 to \$5.00—now— \$1.45

Sale Opens at 9 A. M. 618 Washington Av.

After this sale this store will be continued as one of the most complete and best-stocked Shoe Stores in America.

TODAY'S IF TABLE

NATIONAL LEAGUE

TEAMS	W	L	Pct.	Win. Loss	Behind
Philadelphia	31	24	.564	338	22 1/2
Brooklyn	28	27	.509	328	25 1/2
Pittsburgh	24	31	.436	310	32 1/2
Chicago	20	35	.364	310	32 1/2
Cincinnati	19	36	.345	300	37 1/2
Cleveland	18	37	.326	292	38 1/2

AMERICAN LEAGUE

TEAMS	W	L	Pct.	Win. Loss	Behind
Boston	23	23	.500	324	0
Detroit	22	24	.479	321	3 1/2
Chicago	21	25	.458	308	16 1/2
Washington	19	27	.413	324	15 1/2
New York	18	28	.390	309	19 1/2
St. Louis	17	29	.368	302	22 1/2
Philadelphia	16	30	.345	294	28 1/2

FEDERAL LEAGUE

TEAMS	W	L	Pct.	Win. Loss	Behind
Chicago	29	14	.674	277	0
Kansas City	24	19	.558	273	4 1/2
Pittsburgh	23	20	.537	254	23 1/2
St. Louis	22	21	.512	244	33 1/2
Buffalo	17	26	.395	244	33 1/2
Baltimore	16	27	.368	238	39 1/2

Tomorrow's Schedule.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago in St. Louis.
Detroit in Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston in Boston.
Chicago in Philadelphia.
Cleveland in New York.
Detroit in Washington.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis in Buffalo.
Kansas City in Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh in Baltimore.

Tennis Matches Off.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Rain prevented the second round of the national elimination tournament in doubles which was to have been played on the tennis courts of the Onwentaia Club, Lake Forest, today. The matches scheduled for today probably will be played tomorrow.

See where the Cub machine was bumped by a Trolley and badly wrecked.

Baseball Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

FIRST GAME.
BOSTON AT ST. LOUIS.

CARDINALS.
Batteries: Boston—Ragan and Gandy; Cardinals—Doak and Snyder. Umpires—Rigler and Emile.

BUSINESS FOR SALE

BUSINESS FOR SALE

URANT—Good stand; cheap
for quick sale. 311 Market.
URANT—Rooming house and
for sale quick; no agents.
NG HOUSE—5 rooms. 1514 Fr
NGHOUSE—Good location; c
urniture. Box N-163, Post-Dis
NG HOUSE—Neatly furnished;
re 4134 Easton.
NG HOUSE—Cheap for cash;
berhood; call at once. -3322 Pa
ND HOUSE—Easton

rent \$5 monthly; no waste
rooms. 4225 Vista.
NG HOUSE—13 rooms and
all conveniences; cash or term
negotiation.
NG HOUSE—Complete; 18
rooms; cash; account of leaving city
1st.
NG HOUSE—For sale, North
reasonable offer refused. in
Box F-19, Post-Dispatch.
NG HOUSE—For sale; also lund
and filled with good paying
\$49 East.
NG HOUSE—Your price; 14
rooms; good reputation; light house
cheap rent; income \$100; move
to California at once. 2201 F.

N—(and) Morgan.
 N—And liquor store; central location; service about \$2,500; good character; Box N-160, Post-Dispatch.
 N—Everything for a saloon; doing business; cheap; call Mr. Barak.
 N—Ladies' and gents' furnishings; leaving city, desires quick sale; Box N-160, Post-Dispatch.
 N—Complete; horse, wagon, harness; location; leaving city. Box N-160, Post-Dispatch.
 PAPER STORE—Wholesale, good business; will start sir; Box N-160, Post-Dispatch.
 N—Wants to retire, 1st-Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE and WANTED

Eggs, 10c line, except animals
s, bicycles, boats, cameras, in-
s, trim, stoves and office fixtures,
minium, & more.

SCCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

CHAIRS—For sale, 12 pool

1015 Market st.
STORE Fixtures in good
cheap. 1015 Market.
R'S TOOLS - For sale; pair, sto
cheap. 1014 Market st.
REGISTER - For sale; National
Market.
ER'S DESK - For sale; good and
stn. 1014 Market st.
E MILL - For sale, granulator
criser, Royal, in first-class con
dition. For sale; also National
Box N-28, Post-Dispatch.
RU LAMPS - For sale; four; ver
sion. E. Kreupner, 1908 St. Louis
STATER BOLLICK - For sale, dis
c. 1500 feet; also pipe. 2101 R

For sale, Hubbard portable
 good condition; cheap. 1012 M
 For sale, John Van hotel
 as new; cheap. 1012 M
 city man, just out, showing
 car line, every street Ind
 prepaid, 55c. Foster, if
 83.
 R HEATER-For sale; Instant
 size; \$20. 1012 Market st.
MISCELLANEOUS WANTS
 1911-Cash off, bought; 85c a
 liner; 1012 Market st.
 1911-Cash off, bought; 85c a
 liner; 1012 Market st.
 4291 Park bl.

1407 Bladde at
 Wtd.—loads of clay, to all
 by Geo. E. Rathel Mfg. Co.,
 and Monroe.
 K. Wd.—Dishes, linens, rack
 ware, bed: must be bargain.
 SHERBROOKE Wtd.—6 or 8 foot
 chhd. Box B-236. Post-Dispute
 and second-hand books, bound
 Taylor Book Shop, Leith 2302
USEFUL GOOD WANTS
 prices paid for furniture, center
 Goldberg, 2202 Franklin;

1973 Ford - Rust furniture and appliances
 price. Greenberg 2906 Fr.
 875JH, Belmont 3287.
 1975 furniture, contents of plant
 may highest spot cash prices, so
 call. Delmar 2264 or Forest 3833.
 Give your furniture away, sell
 it, or trade it. Call 2424 Fax.
 1980-45c old ones and 400-500c
 1980-45c old ones and 400-500c
 Southern Feather Co., Delmar 300
 4224 Fax. Auto. serv.
 1973 Ford - Rust furniture and appliances
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TURKISH Wds.—Best cash prices paid for small lots; Lindell 1780
TURKISH Wds.—Best cash price for contents of dwellings.
Harris 693
TURKISH Wds.—Beady; best cash prices; C. 4729 Mason av.,
Delmar 994
TREASURED GOODS Wd.—Any of furniture, pianos, carpets, ornaments etc.; fair prices paid.
Rosen 850

Very best prices paid for foreign kinds, buy entire contents of and flats, stocks of stores, etc.
Lindell 622, Hirsch Co. 3413 Lincoln St. 62, Bell & Laidlaw 474

Cash prices paid for second-hand

Charles Glinaburg, Victor 856
cash prices paid for good fur
or large lots. Lev. Bros.
Central 3533, Oliver 3828.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE

For sale: double; complete;
refrigerator, rugs;
Central Glinaburg.

For sale, brass, spring, \$10;
ash chairs, rockers, rugs; other
cheap. 4261 Cook.

Beautiful dresser, chiffonier, or
rugs, player-piano, phonette
table, bookcase, paintings, fine
and all like new, very congenial
price. 3533 Park.

—Beautiful brass beds, Axminster
—library table, davenport
—piano, dresser, chiffonier, buffet
—mini extension table, serving
—draperies, etc.; cheap \$250

—Almost new, dressers, chairs
—dining table, davenport, side
—player-piano, elegant dining
—bedroom and living room
—well separately; a chance to get
—furniture cheap; house for
—sale; call between 10 and 5
—thurs.

—STOVE.—For sale; good price
—Quick Meat gas plates, 12c; iron

WALLPAPER—For sale, brass bed, brass dresser, Morris heater, 2000 Forest St. #372W, Tel. 2-3333.

BED ROOM CHAIRS—For sale, 8 genuine leather seat and back bed, mattress, springs; cheap, Tel. 2-3333.

CHAIRS—In mission oak or oak, mahogany in oak or mahogany; oak or mahogany; dining room chairs; parlor suites, dining room suites, the brass or Vernis; brand-new felt antiretro, dressers, tables, bed, dresser, chairs, leather or wood seat chairs, china dinette, combination and desks, fine Axminster, velvet rug, brand-new linoleum.

TURF—For sale; 4 rooms, complete; everything new; make offer.

FURN—For sale. 3 rooms, one
bath; kitchen; etc.; this is bargain
price.

FURN—For sale. Fine solid oak
room suite; solid oak dining
room; very reasonable. 3106 Cal
1244W.

The Jarr Family

Written for the Post-Dispatch
By Roy L. McCardell.

Mrs. Jarr Enjoys an Afternoon of Unsocial Sociability.

"As much as I hate to do it, they must be gotten through with," said Mrs. Jarr, as she put on her gloves. She was not referring to the gloves, however.

Mrs. Rangle sat, hatted and veiled, waiting for her, and it was evident that some mutual excursion called them forth.

"I don't know what people think of me," said Mrs. Rangle, as she nipped at the veil under her chin and pulled it down with that peculiar and characteristic action of women with which (by pulling the edges of the veil with the hand and dropping the chin as if gulping down something at the same time) they adjust their veils.

"But it's a thing one must do; there's no escaping it. But I declare it's a bother."

It was evidently some portentous effort that called them forth, for finally Mrs. Jarr said, "I'm ready, my dear. How does my skirt hang?" And Mrs. Rangle said, "Perfectly," and came over and shared the mirror with Mrs. Jarr to see if her own hat and other fixtures were just right.

"Oh, dear me!" said Mrs. Jarr at the door. "If I haven't forgotten my card case!" And she went over to the bureau and felt along the top of the bureau cover. The hard outline of a key was encountered and Mrs. Jarr took it from under the cover, opened a bureau drawer, got out her card case, locked the drawer and put the key back under the cover.

All women lock things securely and then put the key somewhere where it will be easy for everybody to find. This is a great precaution against burglars, inquisitive servants and small children. Women also seldom change the hiding place of a key, for when they do they are always sure to forget where they placed it.

"I do hope we are going at the proper time," said Mrs. Rangle. "And are you sure?"

"I'm certain or I wouldn't go," said Mrs. Jarr. And the two ladies walked down the street till they came to Mrs. Stryver's house.

"Mrs. Stryver's out," said the maid. "Dear me!" said Mrs. Jarr. "Isn't it too bad!" said Mrs. Rangle. Then both ladies left their cards.

"Didn't I tell you?" said Mrs. Jarr. "She's out calling herself!" They then proceeded to the house where Clara Mudridge-Smith lived.

"Mrs. Smith is out," said the butler. "Oh, yes," said Mrs. Jarr, sweetly. "I remember now, Mrs. Smith goes to the Woman's Stay-at-Home Club every Monday and Thursday. We'll leave our cards."

The two then journeyed on to where Mrs. Hickett resided in a boarding house.

"Mrs. Hickett ain't in," said the servant girl. "She goes to see her married daughter in the suburbs this day every week."

"How stupid of me not to think of that!" said Mrs. Jarr. "Well, give her these cards and tell her Mrs. Jarr and Mrs. Rangle called and were so sorry not to find her in."

"Where do we go next?" asked Mrs. Rangle.

"Dr. Smerk's house is the nearest," replied Mrs. Jarr.

"This is the day Dr. Smerk's wife goes riding in the park, isn't it?" asked Mrs. Rangle.

They left their cards for Mrs. Dr. Smerk, and also their penciled regrets on them.

"Now for Mrs. Terwilliger's," said

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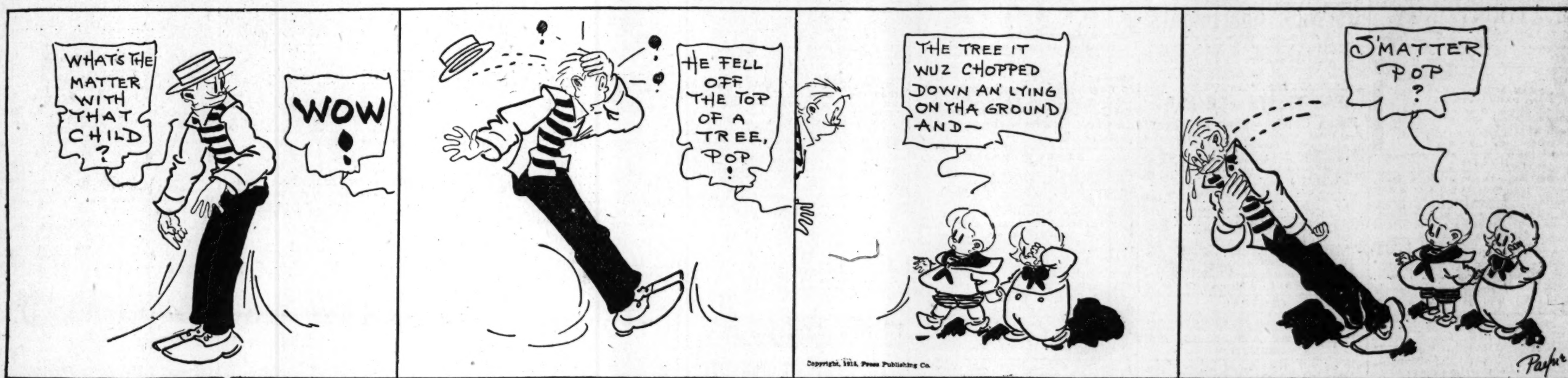
By Bud Fisher



S'MATTER POP?

A Heap of Noise for So Little a Fall!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By C. M. PAYNE.



Mrs. Jarr. "She had a dressmaker in by the day this week, she told me, and she'll be sure to be shopping."

The surprise was correct. Mrs. Terwilliger was out shopping, and two more cards were left.

"It is a waste of money, though," said Mrs. Rangle. "Those engraved cards cost 3 cents apiece. But sometimes, when one is looking over a card tray in a friend's house, one can find several one left before."

"I often just touch a card tray where I know some of my cards are and stir them to the top," said Mrs. Jarr, "especially if my supply is running low."

"Now that's done, let us go enjoy ourselves," said Mrs. Rangle, and they sought out a sumptuous ladies' restaurant, and regaled themselves with tea, cake, sandwiches, etc.

A calm happiness of social duties all fulfilled permeates the average woman when she makes her calls and finds the women she called on are really not at home.

Some Hat, This One

THE sunshine had suddenly given way to a perfect storm of rain. "What a terrible downpour!" sighed a girl to her male escort.

"Yes," replied the man, "and I am afraid that my umbrella is hardly large enough to cover all of your picture hat."

"What a shame," mourned the girl; "but, anyway, see what you can do for the pink plush rose!"

And Politeness So Cheap.

"HEY, you!" said the man in the automobile to a farmer by the roadside. "Is this the road to Podunk?"

"Yes," said the farmer, "that's the road to Podunk, all right."

And then, as the motorist threw in the clutch and sped on his way without pausing to thank his informant, the latter grinned and muttered to himself: "If he'd been a little more polite about it I might have told him he'd get there quicker if he turned his car around."

One Way Out.

MRS. BOWERS: I do wish you would go to church with me occasionally. How are people to know that I am married, if they never see you with me?

Mr. Bowers: Easy! Take the children with you.—Puck.

Not Wisely, but Too Well.

LET well enough alone."

Here's wisdom, in plain terms. Think of the country well, that's prone to harbor typhoid germs.

Not a Bad Idea.

BACK from your vacation already? I thought you were to have three weeks, and you've been gone only two."

"That's all right. I came home to get a little rest before I go back to work."

Really Needed.

HOPE you won't be angry, dearest," said wifely as she displayed her purchases, "but I simply could not resist buying this lovely wrap to wear over by bathing suit at the beach."

"It's a beauty," admitted her husband. "Why don't you buy another one to wear over your street costume?"

Not in His Line.

THE pastor of a certain church was of the opinion that old John, the sexton, was neglecting certain duties.

John, who was not wanting in wit, strenuously denied the charge and said that he was "not goin' to stand no meddlin'" with his affairs.

"But, John," said the clergyman, "it behooves everybody to mind his

p's and q's."

"Everybody but me," retorted John, refusing to be cornered. "P's and q's are not in my line. I've enough to mind th' keys and pews."

Explained.

She: Why do they paint the inside of a chicken coop?

He: To keep the hens from picking the grain out of the wood.

NOWADAYS a good many of the people who dance contrive to owe the fiddler.

Otherwise Not.

"Is Tanque a moderate drinker?"

"Yes, when he's doing the buy-ing."

Reason for It.

"I'm bigger'n you," boasted one boy.

"Well, why not?" said the other. "You're all the time yawning and stretching."

When a fellow says kind of wistfully, "They do things in THAT town," just ask him why he doesn't pitch in and help us do something in this town.—Columbia State.

Out of It.

I WONDER why Jimson doesn't take up golf.

"He isn't qualified to play the game. He hasn't any business to neglect."

The Only Thing.

IT'S foolish to borrow trouble."

"I know, but that seems to be about the only thing people are willing to lend."



Victrola IV, \$15 Oak

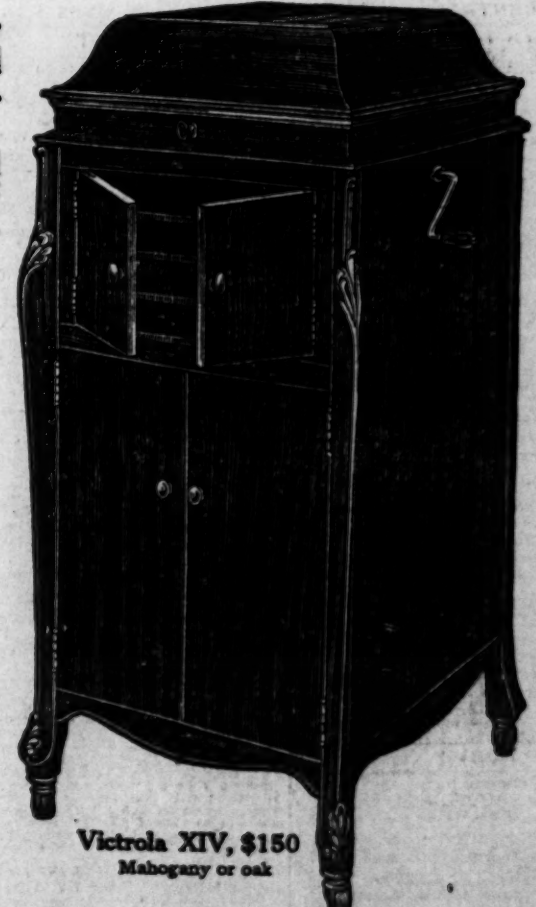
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